

Battle grows over far-left town halls

Kinnock blast at 'zealots' for helping enemy

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, yesterday acknowledged the damage being done to the party's electoral hopes by the activities of left-wing councils, when he attacked the "zealotry" which was giving ammunition to opponents.

that we would never have a socialist government of the kind you see in the council chambers, our prospects would be transformed," she said.

But as Mrs Thatcher was intensifying the onslaught began earlier this week by Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for the Environment, and Mr Norman Tebbit, the Conservative Party chairman,

Mr Kinnock moved swiftly at a meeting of Labour MPs to counter the new Conservative campaign highlighting the actions of Labour town halls.

This came as the Prime Minister entered the fray by accusing Labour of moving further towards a vision of an Eastern European kind of society.

In a television interview Mrs Margaret Thatcher spoke of her wish to see socialism removed as a second force. She did not mention the Alliance but said that she longed for the time when the two main parties believed fundamentally in the same things: freedom under the law backed up by a free enterprise system, as in the United States.

"If those who look at us from overseas were convinced

is made to look like extremism, it is the ideals that are discarded."

He said that 99.9 per cent of councils did not attract lurid headlines which could be used to obscure the useful policies. But, he said, the party must ensure that its real ideals and policies "were not blotted out by a great blanket of destruction which the enemy could exploit and thicken until it smothered Labour's achievements and alternatives."

Mrs Thatcher is closely involved in the "loony left" assault strategy. Asked whether Labour could survive another defeat at the polls, Mrs Thatcher replied: "I hope that we will win the next election with a good majority and, I would hope, the following one, because by that time the spread of ownership will be much wider."

"People will have got used once again to freedom and a responsible society and I do not think that they would have any truck with socialism. She said that once the Conservatives had taken over the welfare state and ran it better than Labour, the only path for Labour to go was further and further left. That was why they opposed so much the wider share ownership which was at the root of Tory policy.

"That is why they want to nationalize everything, to control everything. That is why they would like more people in council houses.

Mrs Thatcher said that some of the scenes in Labour councils had been "right over the top." She said: "It is ironic action that people are seeing, the rough action of Labour councils in power."

Giant councils may be split up

By Richard Evans Political Correspondent

A radical plan to allow the break-up of large local authorities into smaller, self-sufficient councils is being considered by Government ministers as part of the crack-down against extremist politics in many of Britain's town halls.

The move, aimed particularly at London's huge boroughs where Labour's "loony left" council leaders have their power bases, coincides with a grassroots revolt by an increasing number of the capital's ratepayers who want to return to the 1960s style of local government with a network of small, locally-based authorities.

With the local government Boundary Commission carrying out the first review of London boroughs next year, some Conservative constituency associations are already planning to make a case for splitting up large authorities.

Brent North, for example, has already attracted thousands of signatures on a petition calling for the re-establishment of Wembley council, which would be separate and independent from the controversial, left-wing controlled Brent council.

The Boundary Commission is awaiting guidance from Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, on how far its review can go. It is argued that the enormous size of London authorities like Haringey, Lambeth, Camden, Brent and Southwark has not only broken the link between voters and councils, but played into the hands of militants.

With education and housing increasingly being removed from local government control, those in favour of breaking up the existing structure claim there is less and less need for "mega-councils".

Mr Ridley, together with Dr Rhodes Boyson, the Minister of State responsible for local government, and Mr Christopher Clapham, the recently appointed junior Environment Minister, are all believed to be sympathetic to the pressure for change.

Dr Boyson, in particular, has been a consistent critic of the present local government structure.

New approach to stop spy book

By Our Foreign Staff

Government law officers were considering a new approach yesterday in efforts to suppress a spy book in Sydney after the Australian Appeal Court refused leave to appeal against a judge's order on production of confidential papers.

Observers believed the British side would try to change the pleas on which it had based a case against publication of the book on MIS, by a former security service employee, Mr Peter Wright.

The change would be designed to narrow the Crown's case and limit the number of confidential documents demanded by Mr Justice Powell. Whitehall sources made it clear that the Prime Minister

had relied largely on the advice of Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, in deciding to proceed against Mr Wright.

The court decision yesterday resulted in further

cross-examination by Mr Malcolm Turnbull, for the author, of Sir Robert Armstrong, who, as Cabinet Secretary, is appearing as Whitehall's chief witness. Sources emphasized that a decision on new court tactics had to be made within 24 hours



Rain, wind and tremor bring chaos

By David Sapsted

Floods, storm-force winds and an earth tremor brought varying degrees of chaos to Britain yesterday.

Nobody was hurt in the autumn onslaught of torrential rain that left some Welsh families trapped after six feet of water invaded the ground floors of their homes. Wales took the brunt of the windswept deluge at Ystalyfera, West Glamorgan, where 30 families were moved out after their homes were threatened by a landslide which damaged three houses.

At Cwmaman in mid-Glamorgan, 60 houses were cut off by flood water, the A5049 to Mountain Ash was closed and extensive flooding was reported in the Buthia area. A minor earth tremor rattled

Photograph 2 windows but caused no damage over a wide area of North Wales.

Winds gusting up to storm force 10 disrupted Channel ferry services several seafronts on the south coast were closed in the face of the battering. A

woman, aged 80, was trapped in her Southampton bungalow after a wall collapsed. When freed, she went to a neighbour's house, telling police not to worry as she had lived through the blitz.

At Fittleton, near Salisbury, more than 700 homes were left without power after a transformer was knocked out by the gale, while a tree blown across power lines near Thruxton motor racing circuit was blamed for another 200 homes in Andover being blacked out. Rivers overflowed in Sussex. Continued on page 24, col 5

Two held for murder of star's parents

Boulder, Montana (AP) — The parents of Patrick Duffy, the Dallas star, were shot dead in an apparent robbery attempt at a bar they owned in this western US town, authorities reported yesterday.

Sean Wenzel and Kenneth Miller, both aged 19, are in custody on suspicion of deliberate homicide. Bond for the pair has been set at \$250,000 (£170,000) each.

Police said the bodies of Terence and Marie Duffy, both in their mid-60s, were found early yesterday but they would not say how the parents of television's Bobby Ewing died.

Kremlin opening for private business

From Christopher Walker Moscow

The most controversial economic reform so far introduced under the leadership of Mr Mikhail Gorbachev entered the statute book yesterday when the Supreme Soviet voted unanimously to pass a new law legalizing certain restricted forms of individual enterprise from next spring.

Although bedged with conditions, the law was seen as a tentative step towards limited forms of private enterprise and an open recognition of the failure of the communist system to provide the necessary goods and services to satisfy the population.

The law, the first since the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution to define clearly the ground rules for individual enterprise, was praised by Tass, which said

that as a result, people working for themselves would "become serious competitors for the government-owned system of services and make it improve faster."

A senior Government official told The Times: "This will mean big changes for us, which is why the law will not come into effect until next year. But it does not mean that anyone will be able to exploit anyone else by employing him in a business."

He also emphasized that by definition, all individual enterprise would have to be only part-time.

Presenting the law to the 1,500 delegates, Mr Ivan Gladky, chairman of the State Committee for Labour and Social Issues, was at great pains to argue that the legislation — which specifies 29 types of individual business activ-



Triumphant Test winners: Mike Gatting, the England cricket captain, sharing a drink and a joke with Ian Botham as England celebrated their victory over Australia in the first Test at Brisbane. (John Woodcock, page 42; England delight, page 44)

Baker firm on schools pay deal

By Mark Dowd Education Reporter

Teachers and their local authority employers were last night given a further reminder by the Government that the pay structure of the deal agreed by four of the six unions at the weekend is unacceptable.

Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education, held talks yesterday with two of the Acas mediating team, Sir John Wood and Sir Paul Lowry, who then relayed to union leaders the Government's dissatisfaction.

Mr Baker wants the £608 million he has made available to be distributed to offer greater rewards for hard-working staff and teachers of shortage subjects, whereas the Acas deal cuts down on promotional allowances and boosts the salary scales on the basic main professional grade. The Secretary of State is proposing five promotional allowances, the local authorities only two.

Mr Doug McAvoy, the deputy general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, appeared last night to be willing to reconsider the question of the managerial structure, under the proviso that the Government makes more money available to fund, for example, a third layer of principal teacher posts.

He said: "As I understand the advice we have been given tonight it is that the cash constraint must be adhered to and yet the structure somehow must be improved."

"Now if that means we have to take money from teachers to create a different structure then there is no way I can see the NUT going down that path."

However, he said that if the Secretary of State or the local authority employers were to have second thoughts about management superstructure during the next 48 hours, he said that the NUT would be likely to consider new proposals for additional allowances.

Agreement was reached at Acas headquarters yesterday on the duties of head teachers and their deputies, the responsibilities of new entry grade teachers and the salaries of heads in special schools.

The one negotiating issue which is planned to extend beyond tomorrow's ratification date, is the question of whether criteria for allocating principal teacher posts should be done on a national or a local basis.

The message from the teachers last night appeared to be that most of them will go ahead and sign the deal they agreed at the weekend, unless the Government and the employers wish to put before them improved proposals on pay structure.

Brent wins right to discipline 'race' head

By Howard Foster

The suspended headmistress Miss Maureen McGoldrick is likely to face disciplinary proceedings next week after Brent Council won an appeal in the High Court yesterday to give them the right to investigate alleged racist remarks by her.

Despite an observation made by Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, who ruled in the council's favour, that he did not "believe the local authority would proceed with a disciplinary hearing" the indications last night were that Miss McGoldrick's case would be discussed by an education sub-committee in the next few days.

Mrs McGoldrick, aged 39, had been suspended by the left-dominated council for allegedly telling a council employee on the telephone that she did not want any more black teachers in her school.

In fact, she has been shown to have the backing of the staff and parents of the Sudbury Infants School in Wembley, north London, which has more than 80 per cent black or Asian pupils.

Parents have long held the view that the council is out to "get" Miss McGoldrick. The PTA leader, Mrs Brenda Kick, who has two children at the school, blames black activists who allegedly do not want to see a white woman heading a school of predominantly black children.

"There are a number of black activists in Brent and so far as they are concerned they want every teacher in the borough to be black. It is pure ideology but we intend to do something about it."

Sir John and two other judges overturned a decision Continued on page 24, col 3

US insider deals inquiry spills over into Europe

By Lawrence Lever and Bailey Morris

The investigation into the insider dealing activities of Mr Ivan Boesky, the disgraced Wall Street speculator, has spread to Europe, including Britain.

The Stock Exchange last night reported that it had held discussions with a number of firms who have acted for Mr Boesky.

In the United States, sources said that Mr Boesky, who agreed to a \$100 million (£70 million) penalty for insider trading had used European contacts to gain confidential information on companies which were about to be taken over.

He is said to have used his British units and other "front" companies to carry out illegal deals on the basis of this information.

Lawyers familiar with the Boesky case said that it would not be surprising for it to lead to a trail of overseas organizations, given the way in which arbitrageurs — specialist share speculators — do business.

Arbitrageurs frequently go to great lengths to hide the fact that they have taken a stake in a share deal, often using front companies.

The US Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday confirmed that it has passed on confidential information

about the Boesky case to the Department of Trade and Industry. And this was with the Stock Exchange last night.

The Stock Exchange said that it would decide within the next 48 hours

whether to ban stockbrokers from dealing for Mr Boesky.

In a separate development the Stock Exchange is to refer a new case of suspected insider dealing to the DTI.

Last week an employee of British & Commonwealth, the investment company, attempted to buy shares in a company which B&C were taking over.

But the deal was spotted by Scrimgeour Vickers, the stockbroker, and cancelled.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Page 25. Includes The Stock Exchange, Spectrum, European front.

Economy recovers strongly

The economy recovered strongly in the third quarter, according to Government figures. The Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, said yesterday that the pause in the recovery was over.

But the pound, the Achilles heel of Government policy, was knocked when Mrs Thatcher repeated her rejection of full British membership of the European Monetary System until after the general election.

The sterling index dropped 0.2 to 68, and the pound dropped two pence to DM2.6483 against the mark. Government bonds lost up to £1.50. Share prices fell again. The FT 30-share index fell by 12.8 points to 1,258.8. Strong recovery, page 25

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Tomorrow Portrait of the artist Paul McCartney, the Queen Mother, Sir Alec Guinness: all have sat for artist John Bratby. So how could Libby Purves refuse such an invitation?

Portfolio Gold The £4,000 daily prize in yesterday's Portfolio Gold competition was won outright by Mr A J Cox of Banstead, Surrey. Details, page 3. There is a further £4,000 to be won today. Portfolio list page 31; rules and how to play, information service, page 24.

Pinochet rally in darkness Santiago (Reuters) — A power failure briefly blacked out a northern Chilean town last night while government supporters were holding a rally attended by President Pinochet, eyewitnesses said. There was no immediate word on the cause of the failure which plunged the town of Iquique, 1,100 miles north of Santiago, into darkness for several minutes. Power lines have been a frequent target for leftist guerrillas in the past. President Pinochet, who last September survived an attempt on his life by guerrillas, is on a four-day tour of northern Chile.

Lawyers act Lawyers for the AE engineering group have asked Turner & Newall, which is making a hostile bid, for full details of the claims being made against it over asbestos-related disease. Home News 2-7, Law Reports 38, Overseas 9-14, Leaders 21, Apps 22-26, Parliament 27, Arts 15, Sale Room 22, Births, deaths, 23, marriages 23, 24, 25, 26-31, Sport 39-42, 43, Theatres, etc 14, Court 22, TV & Radio 44, Crosswords 16, 24, Weather 24, Diary 20.

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NEWS SUMMARY

Jobless figures expected to fall

Lord Young, Secretary of State for Employment, last night predicted that December's jobless figures would reveal a fall in long-term unemployment (Sheila Gama writes).

Tunnel jobs flood

The company which will build the Channel tunnel has been swamped by applicants for jobs (Rodney Cowton writes).

Libel jury Jobless aid police to decide

A jury is expected to decide today whether to award Mr Robert Maxwell, the publisher, libel damages over allegations in the satirical magazine Private Eye that he tried to buy a postage.

Film 'catastrophe'

The British Film Institute will have to cut its work for the sixth successive year, because of a cut in the real level of its government grant (Gavin Bell writes).

Princess foils press

Princess Michael of Kent steered clear of controversy yesterday at a launch in London to mark the publication of her new book, Crowned in a Far Country.



Atomic inquiry ends with half tonne of evidence

After 95 days and approximately 3.3 million words of spoken evidence, the public inquiry into a plan by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority (UKAEA) and British Nuclear Fuels Ltd (BNFL) to build a £300 million European nuclear reprocessing plant at Dounreay, in the north of Scotland, ended yesterday.

New tax free investments a success, says Lawson

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday laid before Parliament regulations for the new Personal Equity Plans, which will allow private individuals to invest up to £2,400 a year tax free from January 1 next year.

planning permission for the hardware in this country, otherwise the French will have walked off with all the technology. What we are proposing is little different from what has been done at Dounreay for the past 25 years.



Flooding hit the village of Weare Giffard, north Devon, yesterday as much of the country suffered torrential rain

children, attended each day of the hearing and, although lacking in any expert knowledge, conducted a case against the proposal. She financed the campaign herself, apart from a £20 donation from an elderly lady and some help from the local anti-nuclear group.

'Business as usual' in council

A second Unionist-controlled council in Northern Ireland returned to normal business yesterday as unhappiness grew among 'loyalist' councillors with plans for mass resignations from local authorities.

'Arms plot banker was not killed' says Yard

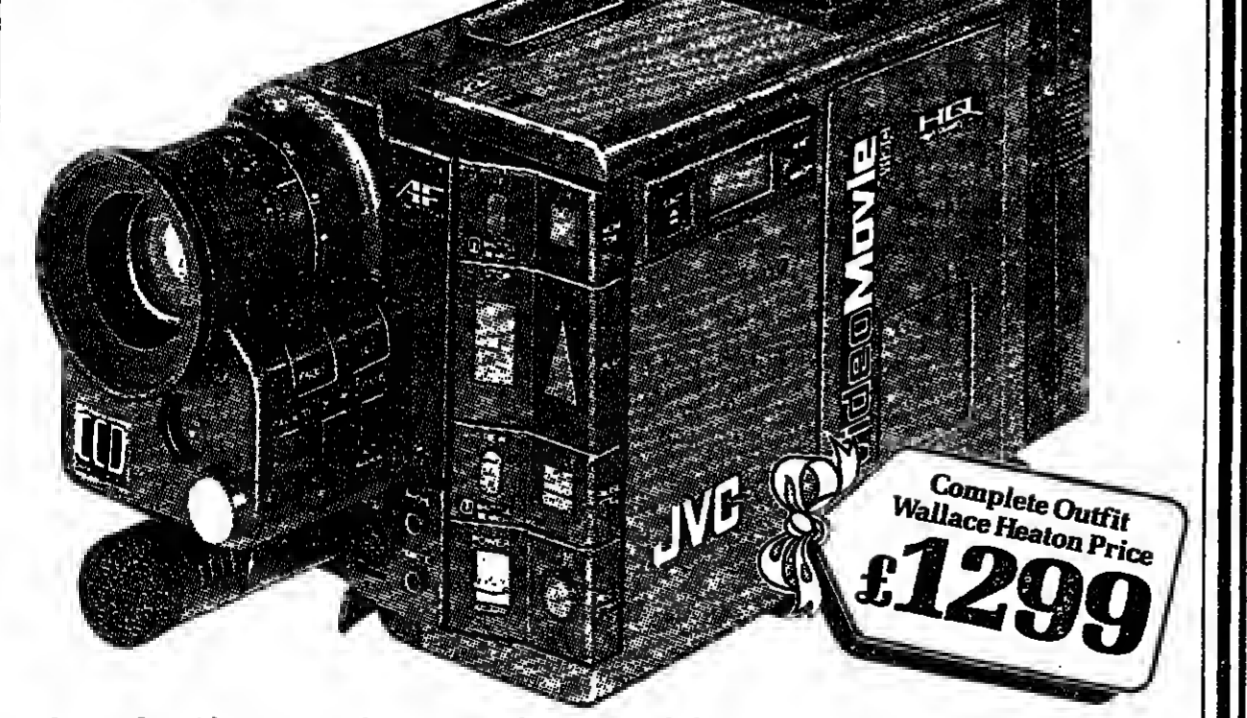
Police have ruled out a murder investigation into the sudden death of an Iranian banker who was the key figure in the world's biggest international arms smuggling operation.

Give tenants leases, says economist

A proposal for reform of the private rented housing sector which would give tenants a tradeable occupancy licence - in other words a lease - is put forward in a pamphlet published today by the Centre for Policy Studies.

WALLACE HEATON For the Finest Gifts this Christmas

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Young lobby Parliament on homes

More than 300 young people, many of them unemployed and homeless, queued in the rain yesterday outside the House of Commons to lobby politicians for a better housing deal for Britain's 'forgotten youth'.

"I will be a father in 3 weeks time but I only face the prospect of insuring my girlfriend and the baby because I cannot provide decent, warm accommodation for them," he said.

Radical barristers in council poll victory

A group of reformist barristers under the banner 'Campaign for the Bar' has achieved a second round of successes in the elections for the new Bar Council.

Airlines discuss new deal for passengers

Europe's top twenty airlines meet in Amsterdam today in another attempt to reach agreement on a new deal for air travellers.



# Police vow to continue search on moors until two bodies are found

By Ian Smith, Northern Correspondent

Police vowed yesterday to continue searching the Yorkshire moors until they find the graves of two missing youngsters who, detectives are now convinced, were victims of Ian Brady and Myra Hindley.

The promise to the mothers of Keith Bennett, aged 12, and Pauline Reade, aged 16, was made yesterday by Det Chief Supt Peter Topping, the joint head of Greater Manchester CID, who is leading the new hunt.

Tactical support units, with dogs trained to detect bodies, will begin their search of Saddleworth Moor at 10am today and will continue until bad weather forces a halt. If that happens then the search will resume in the spring.

Mr John Stalker, Deputy Chief Constable of Greater Manchester, yesterday promised that every facility would be available to those involved in the inquiry.

Mr Stalker is one of only three officers still on the force who took part in the original investigation, which began in 1965 when Brady was arrested after bludgeoning Edward Evans, a teenager, to death.

Mr Stalker said: "We hope this is the beginning of the end... When the original inquiry ended it was always felt there was a certain amount of unfinished business and I am delighted Peter Topping has been able to reopen the inquiry."

"The case is deep in the psyche of most people in this part of the world and it is something that will never go away until we can close the book on the final chapter."

Mr Topping, at a press conference called immediately after his return from Cookham Wood jail in Rochester, Kent, where he spent several hours talking to Hindley, explained why the case had again come to the fore.

After numerous newspaper articles and the publication of several books about the moor murders in the past 18 months, the police received many letters and offers of help from the public. A decision to re-open the case was taken, to case public anguish.

Witnesses were re-ques-

tioned, and documents and statements re-examined.

Mr Topping disclosed that he saw Brady briefly last year and is now negotiating with authorities at Park Lane special hospital on Merseyside to question him further.

Mr Topping had three interviews with Hindley in her cell at Cookham Wood, the first two on Monday and a further three-hour interview the following day, when Hindley's solicitor was present.

She was shown dozens of photographs seized by police from the Manchester suburb with Brady. All of them had been taken on Saddleworth Moor, which became a favourite haunt for the lovers.

Hindley closely examined each photograph and then told the detective which areas of the moorland were Brady's particular favourites.

Hindley agreed to help after receiving a written plea from Mrs Winifred Johnson, aged 53, the mother of Keith Bennett who disappeared in 1964.

Mr Topping said: "That seems to have considerably disturbed her."

"She is upset and seemed troubled. I suppose it was the circumstances and the place

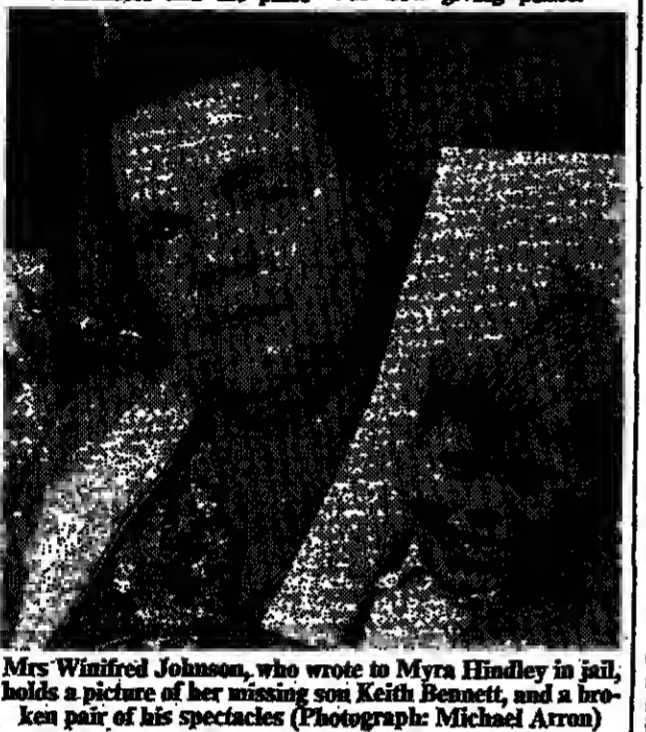
she found herself in but she was also very upset and moved by Mrs Johnson's letter. She seemed very troubled by the thought that a mother could have a child that had not been properly buried."

Mr Topping, who has seen both Mrs Johnson and Mrs Joan Reade, the mother of Pauline, who disappeared in 1963, said that they would never be able to push the tragedy from their minds until their children were found.

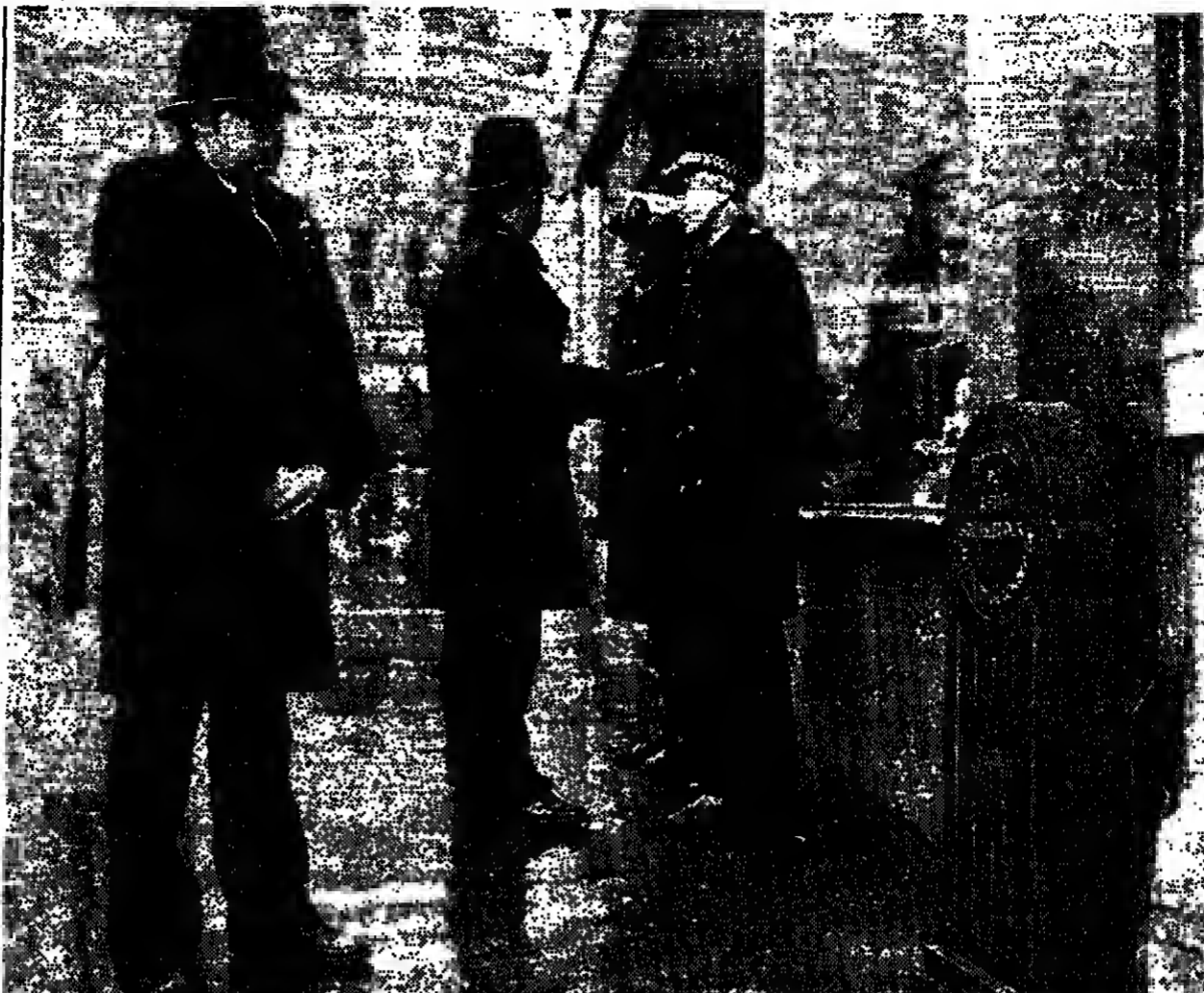
He said that once the remains were found - scientists believe they will be well preserved in the peaty soil - a decision would have to be made whether to bring fresh charges against Brady and Hindley.

Lord Longford said yesterday that he would continue to campaign for the release of Hindley, whom he described as a good woman who would undoubtedly have been cast as a heroine had she appeared in a Dostoevsky novel.

In an interview at Westminster, Lord Longford said that although he had not seen Hindley for several days he was delighted at the help she was now giving police.



Mrs Winifred Johnson, who wrote to Myra Hindley in jail, holds a picture of her missing son Keith Bennett, and a broken pair of his spectacles (Photograph: Michael Aron)



PC Alec Garty inspects the memorial at Muswell Hill in north London to his friend PC Keith Blakelock, who was killed during the Tottenham riots. It will be officially unveiled tomorrow by Mr Neil Kinnock (Photograph: John Rogers)

## 'Explicit' campaign on Aids

The Prime Minister said yesterday that the Government's public education campaign against Aids would be "very explicit" to bring home to people the enormity of the problem facing the country (Philip Webster writes).

"I think it is only when people realise the full enormity of the problem that is facing us that they will be prepared to have things coming through their letter box which otherwise they would have found unusual", she said, speaking on ITN's News at One.

- A hospital at Peterborough, in Cambridgeshire, Britain's first trade-in centre has been set up for drug users to obtain new syringes and needles.
- Several Derbyshire firemen and policemen are being screened for Aids after rescuing a bleeding car driver who later claimed to have the disease.

## Doctor 'refused to operate'

A patient lay unconscious on the operating table for 45 minutes after a surgeon refused to perform a life-saving heart operation, a disciplinary hearing was told yesterday.

The patient had been prepared for surgery by the time Mr Felix Weale, a surgeon at West Hill Hospital, Dartford, telephoned the hospital to say he would not be coming.

The patient, who was bleeding from the main heart artery, was left in the hands of a junior doctor unqualified to perform the operation.

Another surgeon began operating 45 minutes later. The operation, which took place on December 24, 1983, lasted more than four hours.

Mr Weale, aged 62, a consultant from Shore, Kent, denied serious professional misconduct at the professional conduct committee hearing of the General Medical Council in London.

Mr Julian Bevan, for the medical council, said Mr Weale was the consultant on duty and was on call at home. He was contacted and gave instructions for the patient to be prepared for surgery. He told Dr Jayantilal Depani, who had qualified as a surgeon a year earlier, to make the incision ready for surgery and to clamp the aorta.

Mr Bevan said the incision was made at 8.55am and at 9.05am - five minutes after his shift finished - Mr Weale telephoned the hospital to say he would not be coming.

He told the hospital to contact Mr Frederic Skidmore, the senior registrar consultant, to do the operation. Mr Skidmore was on duty but was at his home 10 miles away.

Mr Bevan said the two men were the only doctors in the Dartford and Gravesham health area qualified to carry out vascular surgery.

Mr Skidmore was contacted. He then telephoned Mr Weale to tell him his patient was on the operating table. Mr Weale was said to have replied that he was not on duty. Mr Bevan said Mr Skidmore rang the hospital and told them to do nothing until he arrived because clamping the aorta required considerable skill.

The patient recovered and was discharged from hospital on January 9.

Mr Bevan said Mr Skidmore had come to the hospital 11 years after Mr Weale, and that there was bad feeling between the two men.

The hearing continues.

- A doctor was told yesterday he must undergo retraining after he failed to diagnose bacterial meningitis virus in a baby.

Dr Nibiti Pal told the baby's parents he thought their child, aged four months, had a respiratory infection and prescribed antibiotics.

The parents took their child to hospital after his head became swollen. The child recovered after 10 days of treatment.

Dr Pal, of Knottingley, West Yorkshire, was found guilty of serious professional misconduct by the professional conduct committee of the General Medical Council.

## Portfolio Gold Tonic for brewery worker

A retired brewery worker is the sole winner of yesterday's Portfolio Gold prize of £4,000.

Mr Alan Cox, aged 69, of Banstead, Surrey, has played the Portfolio Gold game since it started in *The Times*.

"I am very happy to have won," he said. "But I feel quite calm about it."

Asked how he intended spending the prize money, Mr Cox said: "It will go towards a holiday."

Readers who wish to play the game can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to: Portfolio Gold, The Times, PO Box 40, Blackburn, BB1 6AJ.



Mr Alan Cox: quite calm

## Remand in firebomb case

Five Tamils accused of murdering three Tamil students in a petrol bomb attack on an east London house were yesterday remanded in custody for six days when they appeared at Stratford Magistrates' Court.

Other Tamils were hurt in the fire in a terrace house in East Ham on Friday.

The five charged are Samuel Veerasingham, Kulasingham, aged 30, of Hathaway Crescent, Manor Park, East Ham; Nadarajan Varathadasan, aged 22, Ponnuru Ravi Sinnakady, aged 21, Gerald Prabakaran Nadaraj, aged 23, and Premraj Sivalingham, aged 22, all of East Ham High Street South, east London.

## 'Dismay' at failure of judges

The recent failure of senior judges to agree on guidelines for jurors in the case of the taxi driver killed taking a miner to work during the pit dispute was strongly criticized last night by Lord McCuskey, delivering the Reith lecture (Frances Gibb writes).

"It must be a matter of some dismay that in 1985 and 1986 the judges in the highest courts were still at sixes and sevens on a matter as basic, as common and as elementary as intent in a murder case," the Scottish High Court judge said.

Giving his third lecture on BBC Radio 4, Lord McCuskey said that there was something wrong when "after considering hundreds of criminal cases involving intent" an agreed and universally accepted statement of what the law required for proof of specific intent could not be agreed.

In the case, which went to the House of Lords, two striking miners had their conviction for murder quashed and a verdict of manslaughter substituted.

## Government urged to keep the elderly warm

Voluntary organizations have called on the Government to start a big home heating and insulation programme for the elderly who, they say, are needlessly dying of cold-induced heart attacks and strokes.

Figures from the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys show that during the five coldest weeks last winter 6,155 more people died than projected in government estimates. In the first week in March, the number of deaths was 19 per cent more than projected by the Government. Main causes of death were bronchitis, pneumonia and circulatory conditions.

Dr Kenneth Collins, an honorary senior clinical lecturer in geriatric medicine at University College London, said yesterday that if room temperatures dropped below 18 degrees centigrade, elderly people who led an immobile life were very susceptible to respiratory diseases and secondary virus infections.

He told the launch of "A Week of Action on Cold Homes", organized by seven voluntary bodies, that if temperatures dropped as low as 12 degrees centigrade elderly people could suffer increased blood pressure which could trigger off heart attacks and strokes. "The length of time between the onset of a cold spell and an increase in mortality was found to be one to two days for a heart attack, three to four days for strokes, and one week for pneumonia and bronchitis."

Recent surveys have shown that 75 per cent of elderly people have temperatures of below 18 degrees centigrade in their living rooms and 10 per cent of the elderly have temperatures below 12 degrees.

Figures collected by the organizations, which include Age Concern, Child Poverty Action Group, Help the Aged and Neighbourhood Energy Action, show that 46 per cent of elderly people living alone and 41 per cent of couples have no central heating.

The action group has organized days of action next week to inform the elderly of available relief measures, either through supplementary benefits or aid from local authorities. It says the burden cannot be left to the voluntary sector alone.

## Former steel town to host garden festival

A derelict industrial site in windswept Ebbw Vale, where there is 25 per cent unemployment, has been chosen to host the 1987 Garden Festival.

It is hoped the £30 million project will transform an old steelworks site and provide 2,000 jobs.

Local people were yesterday delighted with the news, as the closure of the steelworks, which employed 13,000 men, turned Ebbw Vale into one of the worst employment blackspots in Wales.

The Gwent town fought off rival claims from Cardiff, Swansea and Deeside.

Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, said: "The site is one of classic industrial dereliction at present, but at the same time it presents a particularly dramatic setting for the festival."

One of the main attractions of the festival will be a cable car ride up the side of the valley to give spectacular views of the countryside.

The Welsh Office and local organizers are confident that they have learnt the financial lessons of this year's event at Stoke-on-Trent, which closed recently after making a £8.5 million loss.

This compares with the £16 million loss of the 1984

## Two jailed for murder attempt

A man was jailed for 14 years yesterday for the attempted murder of his estranged wife.

His closest friend was also sentenced to 14 years.

Both Allen Harper-Taylor, aged 36, a property developer, of Brecknock Road, Holloway, north London, and Leslie Bakker, aged 35, a mechanic, of Crossfield Road, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex, had denied attempting to murder Mrs Julie Harper-Taylor, aged 29, of North Hill, Highgate, north London.

The Central Criminal Court jury found them guilty by a majority verdict.

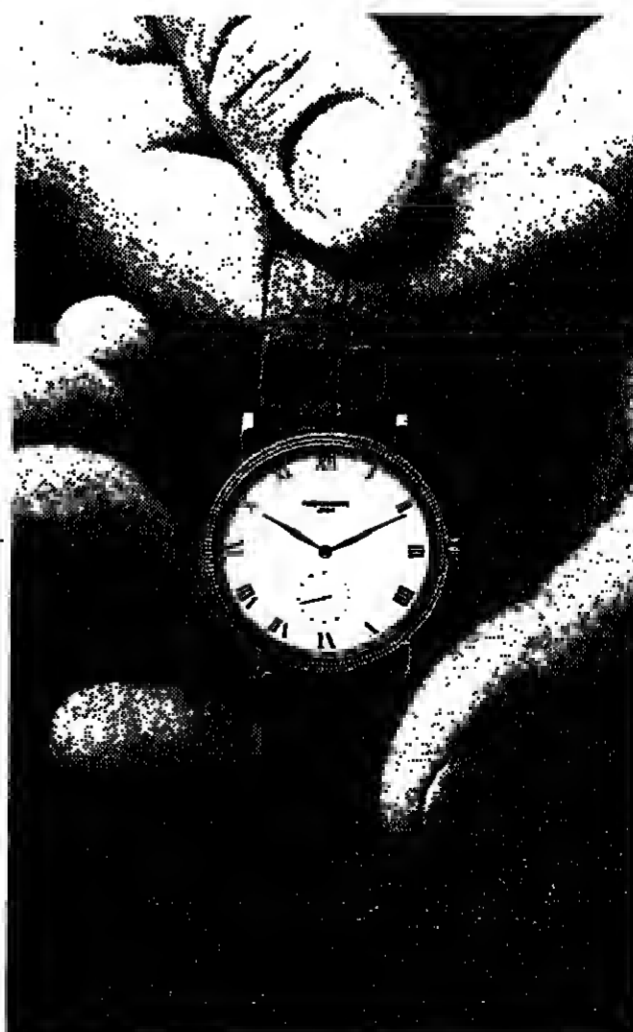
The Common Sergeant, Judge Thomas Pigot, QC, said it was almost miraculous that Mrs Harper-Taylor was not killed when shot in the head at close range by Bakker as she left a bank in Clacton on July 5 last year.

The court was told that Harper-Taylor organized the attempt to kill his wife because she had decided to end their stormy marriage. She had planned to take their three children with her.

The judge said: "On overwhelming evidence, I am satisfied that you both plotted a brutal murder."

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# Policy lurch is aimed at election, says Hattersley

The lurch in policy for which the Chancellor of the Exchequer now claims was not intended to promote the best interests of the country but to further the interests of the Conservative Party and Conservative MPs in marginal seats in a general election, Mr Roy Hattersley, chief Opposition spokesman on Treasury and economic affairs said in the Commons.

Opening the resumed debate on the Queen's Speech, he said that the policy lurch would fail in its squalid objective. But

## Race between polling day and sterling crisis

there was no doubt about the purpose of Mr Lawson's swerve. It is a ploy which can only be sustained for a few months, a pretence which is only intended to last for a few months. The pretence is that the Government has suddenly developed a compassionate concern for housing, health and education.

In the words of *The Spectator*, the temple of Conservative rectitude, the Conservative Party now offers a collection of economic policies which might have fallen off the back of a lorry.

The Chancellor had become the Arthur Daley of British politics, and the cut-price sale of Britain's national capital assets was the most disreputable of all his nice little earners.

Mr Hattersley moved an amendment regretting that the Queen's Speech provided for the continued pursuit of policies which perpetuated uniquely high real interest rates and seriously worsening balance of payments problems, and which would not sustain a recent additional public expenditure commitments in any coherent and productive way.

It called on the Government to introduce policies that would produce some sustained improvement in the strength of the competitive position of the real economy and substantial and persistent reductions in unemployment and poverty which had risen to record levels under the Government.

Mr Hattersley said he did not trust the Chancellor's motives. He did not believe the forecast about the economic future.

In 1979 he did not believe that during the next seven years this country would suffer the highest unemployment in its history, the highest interest rates in its history, the lowest value of sterling in its history and the worst balance of trade figures in its history.

The City had queued up in the past fortnight to condemn the Chancellor whose lurch was all a con.

One reason an early election was now certain was that after next autumn the failure of government policy would be absolutely undeniable. The Chancellor knew he had taken a gamble which could not be sustained indefinitely. The early election would be in the hope that the Tory Party would win the race between polling day and the next big sterling crisis.

The Chancellor had no long-term policy. The medium-term financial strategy was dead and discredited. He had nothing to replace it.

That was the reason that the Chancellor had refused point blank two weeks ago to answer five crucial questions about the real economy.

These were: When would unemployment, even on the Government's own manipulated figures, be down to three million? When would the jobs in the economy be back to their 1979 level? When would real interest rates fall to their 1979 level or even the level enjoyed by other industrialized countries?

There was unanimous agreement on the Labour benches that a major training initiative was needed and that without more training there would never be the expansion of the economy which was desperately needed. There was also unanimous agreement that because there was no government policy there was virtually no training.

The training policy Labour would bring in would be financed by the only possible means, a levy and grant system. There was unanimity about that.

Mr John Prescott, chief Opposition spokesman on employment, could not have been more frank in his judgement that that levy should be 1 per cent. No doubt that was what

would be put into the policy discussion committee. "And we shall see what comes out", Mr Hattersley said amid some Conservative laughter.

The Government's response to poverty and unemployment was to obscure the extent of its failure by the constant manipulation of figures.

The Government could not do that with sterling. With a month of bad figures, money supply and balance of payments, they would be back in another bout of speculation and depreciation. The Chancellor's response would be another increase in interest rates.

The balance of payments crisis would be the direct result of three related causes: the consumer and credit boom that the Government had encouraged in the hope of political gain; a manufacturing industry so damaged during the past seven years that its share of the world trade had fallen by 16 per cent since 1979; and, most desperate of all, the waste of oil revenues and earnings which should have been used to revive manufacturing industry but had been squandered on the cost of escalating unemployment and were now beginning to run out.

The Chancellor's horizons were no further off than the next general election.

What they had had for the Chancellor was not a U-turn but an S-turn, because he had snaked about for several months and hoped to return to his original course. Indeed, he would be required to, because his present policies could not be sustained.

It is simply foolish to go about boasting that you are breaking even on the house-keeping by selling the house itself bit by bit.

Government policy offered no solution for the two great social ills of the day: unemployment and poverty. The Chancellor's policy was responsible: poverty and unemployment.

The fall in unemployment was not the result of economic policy, but the product of manipulation. Labour proposed to reduce unemployment by one million, whatever the register Labour inherited.

Part of the Conservative election strategy was to set one

group of the population against another and to exacerbate divisions in the country.

White people were being set against black over immigration; rich against poor by the pretence that by cutting services one could cut taxes; and the employed against the unemployed by saying that men and women on the dole queues had priced themselves out of jobs.

This is a shabby Government. At the election, we shall prove how badly the Conservatives have underrated the wisdom of the British people. They will go to the polls demanding to know what the waste and misery of the last seven years have all been for and demanding that there is a better future after the polls close.

Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that the Opposition had not deviated from the failed nostrums of the past. Mr Hattersley had revealed himself to be apprehensive of the forthcoming general election. "He is a very worried man."

Under the last Labour Government, output fell, productivity rose only very slowly and Britain's volume of world exports of manufactured goods declined steadily. Today the outlook for manufacturing industry was encouraging.

The first half of the year was a difficult period because of the pause in world economic growth, but that pause was now over. The competitive position of British manufacturers had been improved by the adjustment of the exchange rate following the oil price fall. The pick-up was already well under way.

In the third quarter of this year, manufacturing output was more than 1 per cent higher than in the second quarter and exports were some 3 per cent higher than in the first half of the year.

"With faster world trade and improved cost competitiveness, I see nothing outlandish in forecasting an even stronger rise in manufacturing output next year of the order of 4 per cent."

Over the past two years, manufacturing productivity has risen by nearly 5 per cent a year, second only to Japan among the main industrialized countries.

The drop in the unemployment figures over the past three months was the largest three-monthly fall for 13 years.

When Mr Jack Straw, a Labour spokesman on local government, asked what was the difference between Labour councils advertising in *Labour Weekly* and Conservative councils advertising in *The Times*, Mr Rhodes Boyson, Minister for Local Government, invited Mr Straw to visit the council offices if he could not tell the difference between the two publications.

Mr Simon Coombs (Swindon, C) had asked Mr Boyson to look carefully at the use of *Labour Weekly* by an increasing number of Labour-controlled local authorities as a medium for advertising posts in local government. He asked whether it constituted a contravention of the Local Government Act, 1986, and if not, to make sure it was outlawed in future.

Mr Boyson: I have looked at the question of advertisements in *Labour Weekly*. If a lot of people are appointed and the advertisements are value for money, people will doubt the results if they do not bring in replies, it will be a waste of ratepayers' money subsidizing a political magazine.

Mr Peter Hardy (Wentworth, Lab) asked the Government whether to amend local government legislation, it would be better to make clear that it is not the intention to prevent responsible local authorities from making sure their electors have access to proper information so that they can be reasonably informed.

Mr Boyson: I agree that to provide information on what a council has done objectively is part of its job, but if they move, as they have in some areas, to party political propaganda or partisan material, that is entirely wrong use of ratepayers' money.

Mr Marion Roe (Bristol, C) asked for an investigation of the use of co-optation of non-elected representatives to council committees.

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# BBC coverage of US raid to dominate Commons debate

## Tebbit's attack on the BBC set to cast shadow over Peacock

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

The bitter dispute between Mr Norman Tebbit, chairman of the Conservative Party, and the BBC over its reporting of the American bombing raid on Libya, is set to overshadow today's debate in the Commons on the financing of the broadcasting industry.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, has been careful to stay on the sidelines and he will be anxious to steer the debate in a different direction.

Mr Hurd and his Home Office colleagues will be helped by the fact that the opposition parties are in a state of indecision over the Peacock committee's report on the future of broadcasting.

The Peacock committee did not deliver quite what the Government had expected. Mrs Thatcher was, and is believed to remain, an enthusiast for introducing advertising into the BBC, an option rejected by Peacock. The Government is therefore anxious



Key figures in today's debate on the Peacock committee: Mr Douglas Hurd, Mr Gerald Kaufman and Mr Clement Freud.

to test parliamentary opinion on the advertising option and on a number of Peacock recommendations before announcing its own policies.

The Labour Party is still formulating its formal policy on broadcasting and the Alliance has produced no formal policy document itself.

Introducing the debate, Mr Hurd is expected to indicate the Government's intention to produce a comprehensive broadcasting Bill early in the next Parliament, which would include provisions for phasing out the television licence and introducing pay-as-you-view television. The Government will welcome the opening up of the television market to intense competition by cable television and direct broadcasting by satellite and Mr Hurd will support a guaranteed right of access to the BBC for independent producers.

The Home Office is already conducting a technical study

on the feasibility of a subscription television system. Meanwhile ministers are expected to back licence fee increases indexed to the increase in the retail price index, rather than to the greater increase in broadcasting costs.

Labour's response will be intriguing. Mr Gerald Kaufman, the shadow Home Secretary, was reckoned by a number of colleagues to have gone over the top in his initial reaction to Peacock in July.

He said then that Labour rejected the plan for BBC television as a subscription, which would he said, turn the BBC into the television equivalent of junk food.

Labour has rejected the "privatization" of television during night-time hours on the grounds that this could "introduce a completely unregulated system of television which could become a playground for pornography and violence".

Labour has also rejected the Peacock call for ITV licences to be put out to open tender and the proposed new status for Channel 4. It also rejected the plans for privatizing and commercializing BBC Radio 1 and Radio 2.

Mr Kaufman has also said that Labour rejects the indexation of the BBC television licence fee.

A future Labour government is committed to phase out the licence fee for all pensioners.

The Alliance case will be made in the debate by Mr Clement Freud, the Liberal broadcasting spokesman. The Alliance has welcomed Peacock's rejection of advertising on the BBC, opposes the splitting of Radio 1

## Call for new group to plan land use

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

New regional conservation and forestry authorities, which would be responsible for drawing up land use plans, are proposed in a report published today by the Royal Society for Nature Conservation.

The report also calls for the introduction of universal systems of notification and control over potentially damaging farm or forestry operations.

Attempts to link a strategy for nature conservation and integrated land use with reform of the EEC common agricultural policy would be unwise and undesirable, it says.

## Sports in schools are under threat

By Mark Dowd, Education Reporter

Inadequate finance, industrial action by teachers and a lack of planning by local authorities threatens the provision of physical education in secondary schools, according to a report.

This September, a working party of the Secondary Heads Association sent a questionnaire on sports in schools to its representatives across Britain.

The replies which have been received so far were submitted to the Central Council of Physical Recreation at its national conference in Bournemouth yesterday. The findings show:

- A proposal for a new, predominantly coniferous plantation covering more than 300 acres of the North York Moors National Park is likely to be seen as a test case of how the Forestry Commission interprets its new duty to balance forestry and conservation interests.
- An unnamed company has applied to the commission for a grant to plant the trees at Lunshaw House Farm at Bobby, near Thirsk.
- The Countryside Tomorrow: a Strategy for Nature (Royal Society for Nature Conservation, The Green, Nettleham, Lincoln LN2 2NR).
- A "considerable decline" in the number of non-specialist PE teachers willing to help with sports.
- Only one in five secondary pupils has the option to swim as part of the curriculum.
- Twenty per cent of 16-year-olds spend two hours or less a week on physical education, although 7.5 per cent of all secondary school teachers are PE specialists.
- Two thirds of sixth-form pupils are in institutions where sport is optional.
- Half of the local authorities which responded have no published policy to recognize the importance of PE.

## MPs debate more use of airwaves

By Jonathan Miller, Media Correspondent

When Parliament debates British broadcasting policy today, few issues will be as significant as the question of what to do about the electromagnetic frequency spectrum through which all television and radio transmissions pass.

The spectrum, commonly called the airwaves, is an invisible but enormously valuable public resource. Since it was first harnessed by Marconi its various uses have been tightly regulated by all governments who have jealously guarded their right to make use of it as they wished.

One of this Government's first acts was to defy tradition and publish a detailed table of frequency allocations. This document, which was previously classified under the Official Secrets Act, is hardly light reading. But for the growing number of independent experts it permitted informed discussion of ways in which frequencies might be more efficiently used.

The Government then commissioned Mr Charles Jonscher, the American-trained economist, to produce a fresh analysis of the spectrum and recommend ways to improve its use. His draft report, just delivered, offers the Government the opportunity to decentralize control and democratize access.

What Mr Jonscher has told the Government remains confidential. But from his widely-published views it can be assumed that he has handed the Home Office a manifesto calling for a profound reorganization of the system by which the spectrum is allocated.

This is to be achieved by, in effect, privatizing large portions of the spectrum. Mr Jonscher would have the Government delegate to the commercial sector many of the decisions on how frequencies should be used by allowing commercial operators to bid for the rights to channels. In Mr Jonscher's view this will lead to both profits for the Treasury and more efficient use of the available resource by encouraging broadcasters and operators of communications systems to harness the latest technology.

The spectrum can be developed in a number of ways. Modern technology, such as cellular radio systems, allows for the repeated reuse of a single channel.

In the past there has been little economic incentive to use the spectrum efficiently, which is why Britain has only four national television networks in spite of the availability of more than 40 channels. In radio broadcasting the spectrum is organized, if anything, with even greater disregard for the possibility of expanded choice.

Each of the BBC's national radio networks consumes 11 per cent of the available VHF spectrum, allocated to radio broadcasts.

The Jonscher report provides the Government with a basis to review allocations and produce an alternative that would vastly broaden radio and television services. A particularly important reform would be to review the decision to reallocate to two-way radio the portion of the VHF television band vacated by the BBC and ITV when they shifted to UHF broadcasting.

The decision to abandon the VHF television band was taken in 1982, with little public discussion, before the advent of cellular radio demonstrated that two-way communications could expand without the necessity for gobbling up huge new chunks of spectrum.

If the Government sincerely wants to broaden the choice for television viewers, Mr Jonscher's analysis is likely to provide a solid justification to reverse the reallocation and reassign the frequencies back to television where they could be used to create three more national television networks or, more sensibly, hundreds of local or community television stations.

## IBA chief challenges television scheme

By David Sapsed

Radical changes proposed in the Peacock report could destroy the quality of television broadcasting in Britain, Lord Thomson of Monifieth, chairman of the IBA, said last night.

Speaking at an IBA meeting in Norwich, he threw out a fundamental challenge to the main recommendations in the report, published earlier this year and due to be debated in the Commons today.

"Some of the proposals, if they were implemented in a new broadcasting Act after the general election, would lead to the premature dismantling of a broadcasting system which now seems to be more widely appreciated abroad than it is in Britain," he said.

"It is as the Peacock committee proposes, ITV is handed over to a market-place auction of franchises; Channel 4 is floated off and similarly put up to the highest bidder; and the BBC gradually becomes available only to those who volunteer to subscribe to it, we must ask ourselves whether this is the way to ensure the quality, reputation and continuance of one of Britain's greatest national and international assets."

Lord Thomson said that, while broadcasting could not remain static, it should be possible to harness the tide of technology without sweeping away what is best in broadcasting.

Satellite and cable television should be welcomed, he added, but the principle of collective public funding for the BBC and separate commercial funding for independent television must be retained to ensure "a balanced mix of entertainment, information and education".

● Almost one quarter of all television programmes contain bad language, according to a survey by the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association.

The monitoring project in the first half of September identified ITV as the worst offender. Swearing and blasphemy was reported in 36 programmes, representing 41 per cent of its entire output.


BBC1 was next with 25 programmes, closely followed by Channel 4, with BBC2 adjudged the least offensive with only four programmes containing bad language. Drama and films accounted for the overwhelming majority of instances on all channels.

Mrs Mary Whitehouse, president of the association, said that the survey indicated that television producers were disregarding provisions of the Broadcasting Act, which state that programmes should not offend against good taste or decency.

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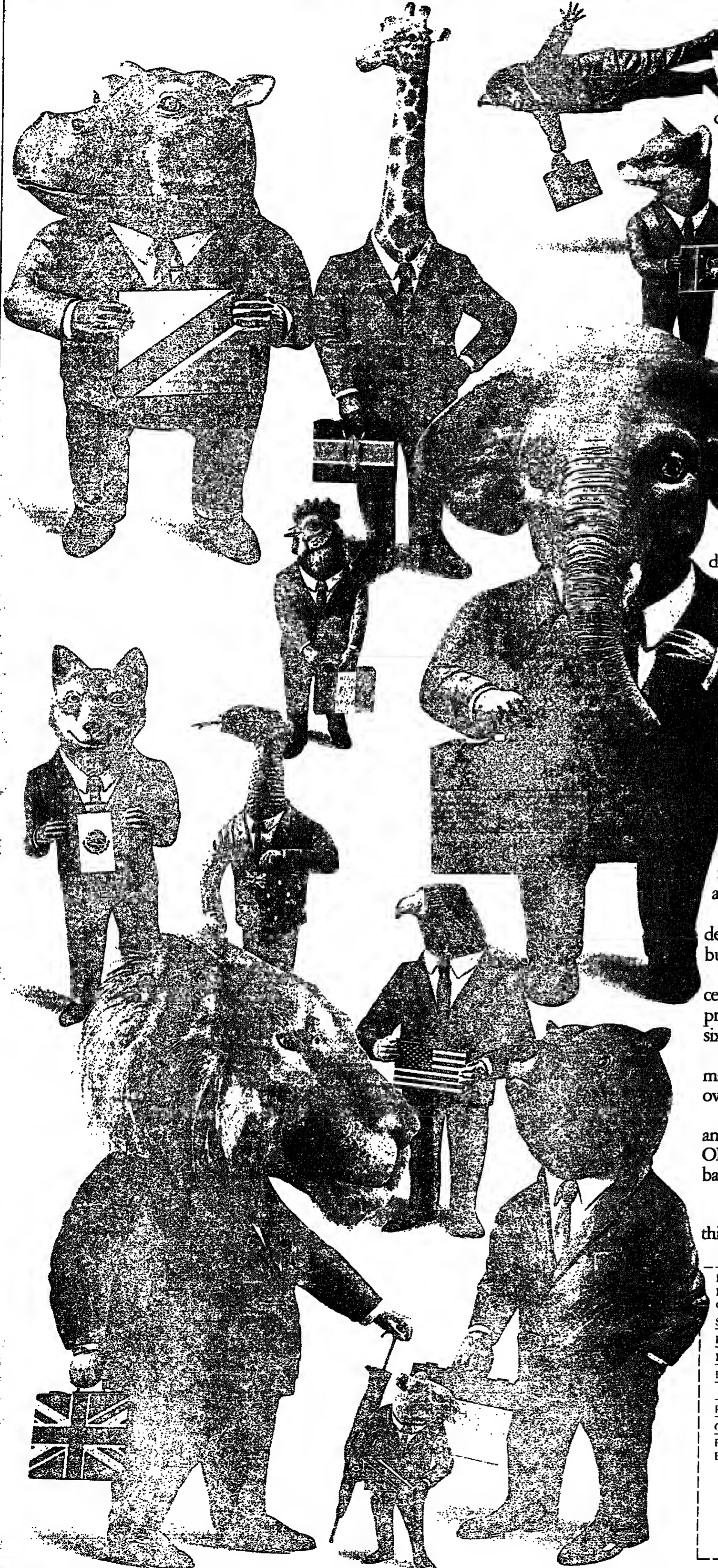
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# 'Derisory fines' blamed for the high level of evasion on car taxes

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

Car tax dodgers are costing the nation nearly £100 million a year in lost revenue, a Commons select committee disclosed yesterday.

The "derisory" levels of fines imposed on dodgers by the courts were "virtually an encouragement to evasion", the public accounts committee said, and it hinted strongly at the need for the tax disc system to be replaced by a new, unavoidable tax on petrol.

In a rebuke to the Department of Transport, the committee describes as "disappointing" its failure to reduce the level of evasion to below £39 million, or 4 per cent of total revenue from the car tax, and says that "more convincing results as to the effectiveness of the department's efforts are needed".

According to a Department of Transport survey 2.2 million car owners evade paying the tax at some point during the year, and the committee's report expresses alarm not only at the lost revenue, but at the fact that untaxed vehicles were frequently unroadworthy and uninsured as well. "This situation raises important safety considerations," it says.

The committee is particularly scathing about the continued derisory levels of fines imposed by courts in spite of its previous concern.

During 1985 there was a 94 per cent conviction rate, but the average fine was just £47, compared with a maximum of £500. This is less than half the £100 cost of a full year car licence.

Ministers have already made clear their concern to the Magistrates' Association, but the report asks the department to pass on to the association and the Home Office.

"Without the firm and effective support of the courts, efforts to protect public funds and the law-abiding and tax-paying public, will be undermined," the committee said.

The report notes the Government's recent conclusion that there was no preferable alternative to the tax disc system, but points out that it cost more to collect than other systems, that recent fluctuations in petrol prices have been greater than the estimated 38p per gallon, it would cost to transfer the car tax to petrol, and that many

drivers would prefer to pay tax according to car usage.

"We note that the position on alternatives to Vehicle Excise Duty now adopted has not been permanently settled," it states.

The committee makes various recommendations to improve the present car tax system, including concentration on target areas, greater use of modern technology, and closer co-operation with the police.

The RAC and the AA both reiterated their opposition to a petrol tax yesterday, claiming that it would cost most law-abiding motorists more and would be particularly unfair on those who have to use cars in the absence of suitable public transport.

The Driver and Vehicle Licensing Centre expressed concern yesterday at the level of lost revenue, but insisted that steps were being taken to bring it down.

More than £21 million was recouped last year through fines and payment of back-duty - twice the amount recouped during 1982.

Fiftieth Report of the Committee of Public Accounts: Vehicle Excise Duty Evasion and Enforcement.



Mr Peter Lee, chief bell ringer at Peterborough Cathedral, checks the new set (Photograph: Arthur Foster).

## Cathedral bells will ring out again

By David Sapsted

The bells will peal at Peterborough Cathedral tonight for the first time in a century, perhaps to the accompaniment of falling masonry.

Engineers in the 1880s, after making some fairly crude

calculations, put a ban on further bell-pulling, fearing that it would result in the front of the church parting company from the west nave.

Modern electronic measurements have put an end to such fears. This evening, with a mixture of 14 old, new and

refurbished bells, the practice will return to the cathedral with a trial ring by local volunteers.

Colonel Anthony Taylor, the chapter clerk, said yesterday: "There may be the odd bit of falling masonry but we are fairly certain there won't

be any catastrophic collapse. The cathedral will be cleared, though, lest the odd lamp falls down."

The bells will be officially dedicated at a ceremony on November 29 to be attended by Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester.

## Dismissed journalist wins libel damages

Mr William Tadd, former news editor of *The Daily Telegraph*, won "suitable" libel damages in the High Court yesterday, over allegations about his abilities and performance as a journalist.

Mr Peter Carter-Ruck, his solicitor, told Mr Justice Tucker that Mr Tadd had been a journalist for more than 35 years, with 22 years at *The Daily Telegraph*.

He was news editor for seven years until 1980, when he was dismissed.

He always maintained that his dismissal was wrongful and that view was upheld by a disputes panel. He received a "very substantial" sum of damages.

But during the dispute proceedings a memorandum was published to the panel containing a number of allegations about his abilities.

Mr Tadd sued for libel. But *The Daily Telegraph* and its former managing editor, Mr Peter Eastwood, now recognized that it would be inconsistent with the findings of the panel, which they have always accepted, that those allegations should stand.

They withdrew them and asserted their belief in Mr Tadd's journalistic abilities and integrity. They also agreed to pay the undisclosed damages and all legal costs.

## Labour Party calls for Bristol riots inquiry

The Labour Party yesterday called for a public inquiry into the St Paul's area of Bristol and the police's controversial Operation Delivery, which led to riots in September.

The call came during a two-day fact finding mission to the area by shadow spokesmen for police and race relations - Mr Clive Soley and Mr Alfred Dubbs. The visit had been promised by Mr Neil Kinnock five weeks ago.

The MPs said the inquiry should be along the lines of the Scarman report. They also called for a local authority crime survey after talking to residents, police and party members.

Mr Soley, MP for Hambleton, said: "There is an urgent need for an inquiry where everyone can put their case."

"The report should be about the policing of St Paul's generally, but it could not be done without mentioning Operation Delivery."

"But the operation would not be our sole concern. We see an inquiry as the best way for the differences in view and fact to come out quickly."

"It would not be anti-police - the police also share our feelings that more views should come out. They recognize they have a problem."

He said he would be writing to the Home Secretary with their recommendations.

The MPs said that during the visit their general impression was that local people disagreed with Operation Delivery, in which 600 police officers swooped on the area in an attempt to stamp out drugs-related crime.

Mr Dubbs said most people were critical of the police.

He said: "The vast majority were unhappy to some extent. The fact is that there are enough people with that view to take it into account."

"The police can say there is a silent majority of people who supported their action, but there is a very large body of opinion which thinks differently."

Mr Knobs Balogun, leader of the St Paul's Community Association, who said he hoped Assistant Chief Constable Malcolm Popperwell would resign when he had a heart attack after the riots, welcomed the call for an inquiry. He said: "We were not happy about the delay in a response from the Labour Party, but now they have come along we are pleased they agree an inquiry is what's needed."

## Prisoners' 'needs are neglected'

By Peter Evans Home Affairs Correspondent

More effort should be made in preparing prisoners for life after their release, a report by Sir James Hennessy, Chief Inspector of Prisons, published yesterday, says.

"All types of prisoner, including the unconvicted and unsentenced, should be offered at least some assistance in preparing themselves for release," he says. That should begin at the outset of custody.

Sir James recommends moving prisoners near their release to prisons closer to their homes and expresses concern that full advantage is not being taken of pre-release employment hostels.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, said: "I have asked the Director General of the Prison Service to commend the report to the service as a programme for action."

*The Preparation of Prisoners for Release* (Report by HM Chief Inspector of Prisons; Home Office, London; £1.50).

## Jail staff given more protection

Each prison officer at Belfast jail has been issued with a fire blanket and an extinguisher for his home after threats of death and petrol bombings, according to *The Prison Officers' Magazine* (Our Home Affairs Correspondent writes).

A Belfast officer, who wished to remain anonymous, said in an appeal to Parliament for support: "This is a terrible burden for any family to bear." Since 1969, 25 officers have been killed, 11 of whom worked in Belfast Prison, the article said. "We are under constant threat of death from terrorist organisations."

The officer described the mayhem in the jail when, in September, the Red Cross announced it was to visit the prison. There was a campaign of disorder and destruction throughout the prison, he said.

In one riot, where remand prisoners from the main penitentiary organisations are housed, windows, lights, tables, chairs and table-tennis tables were smashed.



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THE M15 CASE

● Government's new tack ● Sir Robert quizzed again ● Who advised whom?

# Whitehall refused leave to appeal against court ruling on papers

The British Government suffered a severe setback yesterday in its action to suppress the Peter Wright M15 book when it was refused leave to appeal against an order to produce confidential papers on Mrs Thatcher's 1981 Commons statement on Sir Roger Hollis.

The ruling by the Court of Appeal, which was followed by another round of uncomfortable questioning for Sir Robert Armstrong, the Cabinet Secretary, in the New South Wales Supreme Court, prompted a change of tactics by the Government.

After discussions late into last night between London and Sydney, the British side was expected to try to amend the plea on which it based its application for an injunction against Mr Wright and the Heinemann Publishing Company in Australia when the hearing in the lower court resumes today.

The effect of the switch, if it is accepted by the trial judge, Mr Justice Powell, would be to narrow the Crown case to two cover-all arguments: that, as an M15 "insider," Mr Wright is prevented from publishing

From Stephen Taylor, Sydney

his book by the duty of confidentiality; or, that those parts of its contents which have not previously been published would cause "detrimment" to the Crown. These new tactics would, in theory, reduce the number of documents which have to be produced and would reduce the scope for questioning Sir Robert, who has endured two days of tough cross-examination.

### ● We did nothing to stop TV interview. ●

In the course of yesterday's grilling, Sir Robert conceded that, while the Government was now arguing for Mr Wright's book to be suppressed, it had done nothing to stop a Granada television interview with the former M15 officer in 1984 — despite an advance report in *The Times* that he would be divulging information on counter-espionage operations of a kind contained in his book.

It is rare that Whitehall mandarins are subjected to public interrogation and in the past two days Sir Robert has

appeared less than the urbane, assured figure of Sir Humphrey Appleby of television's *Yes Prime Minister* than an ill-at-ease civil servant, stammering his way through unfamiliar territory under the lacerating tongue of Mr Wright's counsel, Mr Malcolm Turnbull.

The Court of Appeal ruling effectively upheld an order last week by Mr Justice Powell that the Government should produce papers relating to the Hollis statement, and on other books on M15 operations which the Government has allowed to be published.

During the appeal hearing, Mr Turnbull argued against any further interruptions to the case — which was initiated 14 months ago — with allegations of a campaign by the British side to delay proceedings.

"We have been driven from hearing to hearing. Now the trial has started, the battle lines have been drawn and the Crown's principal witness is being cross-examined," Mr Turnbull said. "My old and sick client is in Sydney at considerable personal expense. He cannot survive more delay and expense. No



Mr Malcolm Turnbull, left, defence counsel, and the author, Mr Peter Wright, are lined up against the Government in the battle to get a spy book published.

plaintiff is here in court with a longer pocket than the British Government, or more determination to avoid the factual issues in the case. They

### ● Would that apply to a cookbook? ●

do not like Sir Robert Armstrong being cross-examined," Mr Theo Simos, QC, appearing for the British Government, advanced a line of the new legal approach with

the definition that "disclosure by an insider (from M15) irrespective of content, causes detriment to the Crown".

Mr Justice Kirby, president of the Court of Appeal, asked if this would be the case "even if it concerned a cookbook in Whitehall?"

Mr Simos: "Yes."

Judge: "What about salary?" Mr Simos: "If a salary was too low, (the recipient) might be seen as amenable to a bribe. After leave to appeal was denied, the hearing resumed

in the afternoon in the Supreme Court, where Mr Justice Powell, whose avuncular presence has helped to ease the tension of the proceedings, greeted the news that his judgment had been upheld with the remark: "There goes my peacage."

Mr Turnbull's cross-examination of Sir Robert then resumed, but it was not long before the judge was again trying to introduce some levity. When, on one occasion, Sir

Robert shot back a brisk and apt answer to a sharp question, Mr Justice Powell said: "That's 15-11, Mr Turnbull".

On Monday, an attempt by Sir Robert to inject humour into the proceedings went awry after he had admitted a calculated attempt in correspondence to mislead, but denied telling an untruth and defined the act of misleading as "being economic with the truth".

Yesterday Mr Turnbull asked Sir Robert why he had said in affidavits that it was necessary to suppress the Wright book in order to retain the confidence of friendly intelligence services, when the CIA itself would have had no objection to the publication of the book.

Mr Turnbull: "Since 1978 the CIA manuscript review board has reviewed 400 manuscripts by 200 authors, only four of whom were not employed by the agency. All were cleared, in part or all. Would the CIA really think less of M15 for applying the same standards for its own officers, as the CIA applies to us?"

Sir Robert: "I don't know what the Americans would think."

Soon afterwards, Sir Robert added that M15 believed that "the CIA is apt to be more leaky than other friendly intelligence agencies".

Mr Turnbull: "Are you really telling us that the people who gave us Blunt, Philby, Prime and Bettany, say that the CIA is more leaky than M15?"

Robert shot back a brisk and apt answer to a sharp question, Mr Justice Powell said: "That's 15-11, Mr Turnbull".

Turning to the Granada television interview with Mr Wright in 1984, Mr Turnbull asked why, when the Government knew Mr Wright's views and that he believed Hollis had been a Soviet double agent, it had done nothing to suppress the programme.

Sir Robert said the disclosure in *The Times* on the day of the programme, that Mr Wright was going to speak

### ● How zealous is the Attorney General? ●

about Hollis, had come as "something of a shock".

Could not the Attorney General have got an injunction in the 11 hours before the programme, he was asked.

Mr Turnbull: How zealous is the Attorney General in defence of the nation's secrets?

Sir Robert: I think he is properly zealous.

Mr Turnbull: But not hastily zealous. Do you believe the Attorney General was worthy of criticism in his failure to make that decision quickly?

Sir Robert: If there is a criticism, I don't know where the responsibility lies.

Mr Turnbull asked if it became known in the course of a day that a programme showing the specifications of cruise missiles was going to be shown that night, whether "the Attorney General could gird his loins quickly enough to obtain an injunction."

Sir Robert: I would hope so.

# Havers counselled case could be won

By Michael Evans, Whitehall Correspondent

Intensive consultations between Sydney and London were under way yesterday to try to salvage the Government's case.

Telephone calls between Sir Robert Armstrong and the Treasury Solicitor, Mr John Bailey, in Sydney and the Attorney General, Sir Michael Havers, in London, continued throughout the day to decide what to do next, as the case turns increasingly into an embarrassing dilemma for the Government.

Sources in London said a decision had to be made within 24 hours on how to re-phrase the appeal to try to narrow both the points at issue and the view of the court on what documents had to be handed over.

It was largely due to the advice of Sir Michael and the Solicitor-General, Sir Patrick Mayhew, that the case was mounted in the first place to take action against Mr Wright.

Whitehall sources emphasized yesterday that it was a "policy decision" to try to stop Mr Wright's book, not because it would reveal anything which had not already been written in other books, but because it was the first time that a former member of the security service had gone into print.

The Prime Minister consulted two key ministers before the decision was made — Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, responsible for M15, and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, responsible for M16 — as well as the two government law officers.

It is understood that Sir Michael played the most important role, because of the need to ensure that the case was valid and had a good chance of success.

According to sources yesterday, Mrs Thatcher was told that it was entirely legitimate for action to be taken against a former member of the security service who had signed the Official Secrets Act, even

though he was living in a foreign country.

Mr Wright could not be extradited from Australia on charges of having breached the Official Secrets Act because in cases involving government secrecy and also tax offences, there are no extradition rights.

The legal advice given to Mrs Thatcher was that, even though the Act could not be used to effect the arrest of Mr Wright in Australia, a legitimate case could be made against him in the Australian courts on the basis that, as a



Sir Michael Havers, advised Mrs Thatcher to go ahead.

Crown servant, he had breached the rules of confidentiality he had accepted when he joined M15.

On that basis Mrs Thatcher and her two ministers made the policy decision to go for Mr Wright. The whole thrust of the case was to re-emphasize the Government's position that no member of M15 or M16 should be able to come out into the open about their secret work.

It was Sir Michael who advised against taking action to stop the publication of books on M15 and intelligence matters by Mr Chapman Fincher and Mr Nigel West. But Mrs Thatcher and the other ministers agreed that Mr Wright's book was a different matter altogether.

When the case against Mr Wright was built, it was decided right from the beginning that Sir Robert should be the Government's chief witness.

There was no question, sources indicated yesterday, of Sir Michael appearing as a witness, despite the comments by Mr Justice Powell in the New South Wales Supreme Court that Sir Robert seemed to be the wrong man for the job.

Government legal sources said that Sir Robert was appearing as a "witness of fact", not as a legal expert, and as Mrs Thatcher's chief adviser on intelligence and security matters he was the obvious choice.

Whitehall officials involved in the case were quick to rush to Mrs Thatcher's defence yesterday over her claim in the House of Commons on Tuesday that she could not comment on the Wright case because it was *sub judice*.

Said one official: "Technically, she was wrong to use the phrase because the House of Commons is not restrained by any *sub judice* rule in a foreign country. But basically what she meant was that she could not comment about a case going on in Australia which involved the government law officers."

Mrs Thatcher was also afraid that any controversial government comments made in the House might have a poor influence on the judge.

So she intends to stick by her resolution that even though she admits MIPs are entitled to ask her questions, she will refrain from replying on the grounds of national security.

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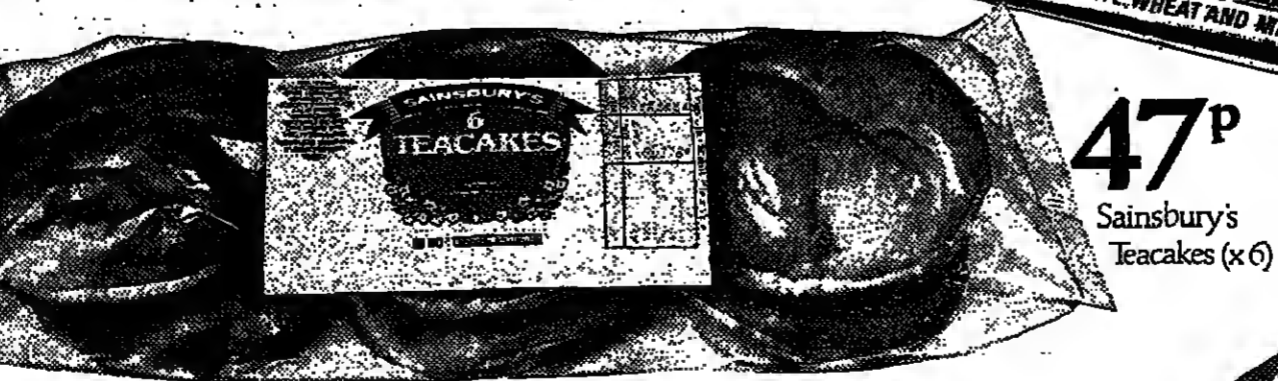
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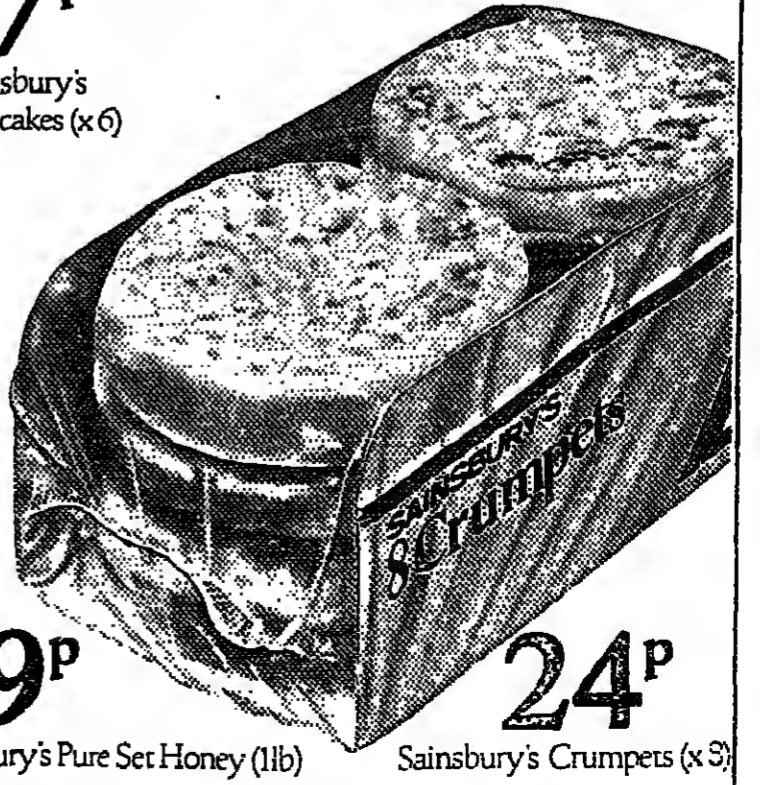


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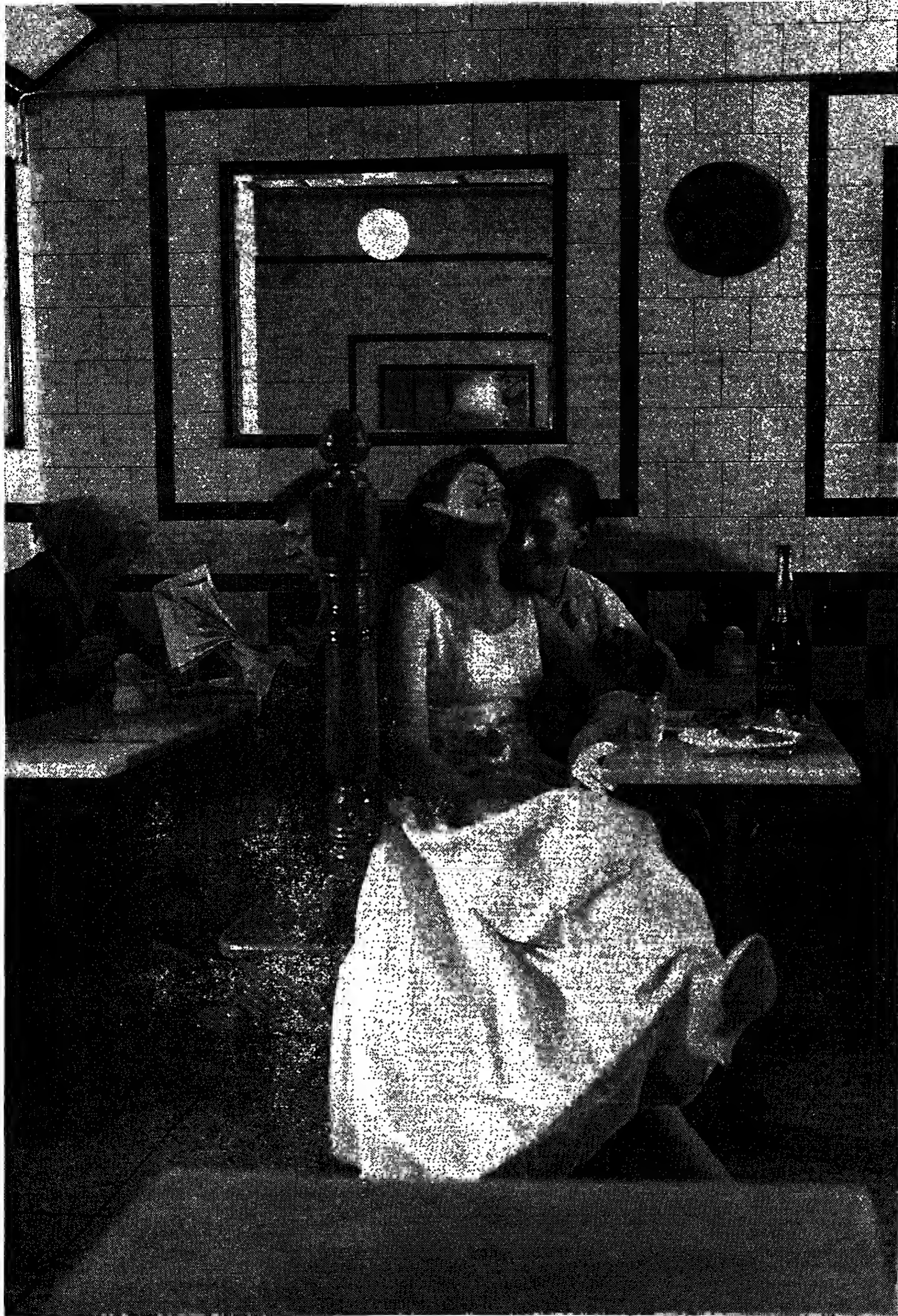
Sir Geoffrey Howe: he was consulted before the case.

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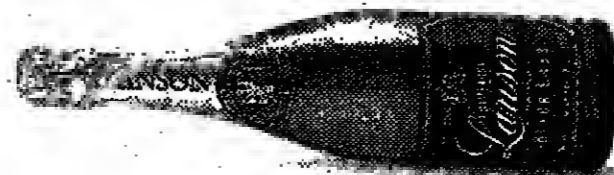
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WORLD SUMMARY

Kodak to close in South Africa

Johannesburg — Eastman Kodak, the world's largest film and photographic equipment manufacturer, said yesterday that it is to wind up its operation in South Africa and stop the sale of products there (Michael Hornsby writes).

Aquino sets date

Manila — President Aquino of the Philippines has ordered that a ceasefire in the 17-year communist insurgency be reached before December 1, her chief negotiator said yesterday (Keith Dalton writes).

Minister's falling star

Harare — The star of Dr Herbert Ushewokunze, the controversial Zimbabwean Minister of Transport, appeared decisively on the wane yesterday when an unambiguously racist character assassination backfired (Jan Raath writes).

Nazi case counsel

Jerusalem — A Tel Aviv lawyer, Mr Gershon Orion, has agreed to assist in the defence of Mr Ivan John Demjanjuk, left, who will go on trial on January 19 accused of being "Ivan the Terrible", executioner of Jews in the Nazi extermination camp of Treblinka (Ian Murray writes).

Beirut war on banks

Beirut — Yet another of Beirut's anonymous extremist groups surfaced yesterday to declare war on bank managers and to fire a rocket-propelled grenade at the imposing facade of the Central Bank in Haura Street in protest at the collapse of the Lebanese pound (Robert Fisk writes).

Europeans happy at shift on missiles

Washington — Following Mrs Thatcher's visit here on Saturday, President Reagan appears to have modified significantly the position he took at Reykjavik on eliminating all ballistic missiles and now seems to be backing away from the idea under pressure from the Western allies.

Royal tour of Saudi Arabia ends

Prince drops golden word for Jaguar

Jeddah — The Prince of Wales, visiting a British trade fair in Jeddah at the end of his nine-day tour of the Middle East yesterday, made straight for the Jaguar stand where the new XJ40 was on display. "My brother already has one, and he's delighted with it," the Prince announced.

Arafat's fighters back in strength in Lebanon

From Robert Fisk Beirut

After four years of military defeat, political humiliation and internal struggles for power, Mr Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) has re-established itself in the Palestinian refugee camps of Lebanon.

Sources close to Amal say that Mr Nabih Berri has almost lost control of his forces in the south and that five officials in Tyre — named as Dr Ali Jaber, Mr Abu Fadel, Mr Mohamed Kharkous and Mr Ali Khreis — wish to destroy the Palestinian armed presence to prevent retaliation by the Israelis.

Yet the most ironic feature of this new chapter in the history of the Palestinian guerrilla movement is that its newly acquired weapons appear to have been shipped to Lebanon by sea — through the Israeli naval blockade which is supposed to have cut off all arms supplies sent to the PLO by boat from Limassol in Cyprus or from Piraeus in Greece.

presence of the Palestinians. It was the television station of the Christian Phalange militia — among the most mortal of the PLO's enemies in Lebanon — which flouted the Arafat interview, to the intense rage of the Syrians.

It was, in the words of one Beirut newspaper editor, "Syria's long night" as Mr Arafat addressed his Lebanese audience for 80 minutes, accusing the Syrians of plotting against the Palestinians in league with the Americans and condemning Amal for laying siege to the camps in return for a Shia Muslim "canton" in southern Lebanon.

White House denies Shultz plans to resign

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan had a private meeting yesterday with Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, as rumours mounted that Mr Shultz is to resign over the Iran arms affair.

The meeting came on the eve of Mr Reagan's crucial press conference, one of the most tense and acrimonious of his presidency, at which he tried to restore the credibility of his Administration's foreign policy and explain his contacts and dealings with Iran.

The White House and State Department denied reports that Mr Shultz had told the President he would step down, but had been asked to stay on. Radio reports and Administration sources cited yesterday in *The New York Times* said Mr Shultz had indicated he would leave, but had been persuaded to remain until the future died down.

Mr Ford said whoever initiated and carried out the programme should be condemned. President Reagan, in a vigorous defence of his foreign policy in other parts of the world, insisted his Administration had successfully championed freedom and democracy.

"In these past six years, from El Salvador to the Philippines to Grenada, we have once again become true to our heritage of helping to hold out freedom's hand," he said. "Yes, it is in our interest to stand with those who would take arms against the sea of darkness."

Critics have continued to attack Mr Reagan's television address last week, saying he did not "look the American people in the eye".



Mr and Mrs Terence Duffy displaying a portrait of their son Patrick, who stars in *Dallas*.

Parents of 'Dallas' actor shot dead

From Paul Valley New York

The parents of the star of America's most popular soap opera, *Dallas*, have been murdered in the bar they ran in a small town in Montana.

Terence and Marie Duffy, whose son, Patrick Duffy, plays Bobby Ewing in the television series, were shot dead on Tuesday evening in their bar in the town of Boulder. They had returned to the business only recently after having rented it out for the summer.

The bodies of the elderly couple were discovered by a late-night customer several hours after two 19-year-old youths are alleged to have burst into the lounge with a shotgun and demanded money. The bar was apparently empty apart from the two proprietors.

Two youths, Sean Wentz and Kenneth Miller, were apprehended after a car chase shortly afterwards as the result of a police alert on two vehicles stolen earlier in the evening from the town of Helena, 30 miles to the north. They have since been charged with murder.

Last night Patrick Duffy was understood to be travelling from his home in Los Angeles to Boulder, the town in which he grew up. Residents describe it as a sleepy place with a population of only 1,400 which has been shocked by the incident.

Mr Duffy recently returned to the television series in a successful attempt to restore its flagging ratings.

Madrid is warned on US bases

From Richard Wigg Madrid

The Madrid Government was firmly "reminded" by the West German Chancellor, Herr Helmut Kohl, here yesterday that the reduction it seeks in the United States military presence in Spain could adversely affect the security of all Nato countries.

Herr Kohl, on a 24-hour official visit, evidently felt he could speak out on the basis of his country's good relations with Spain. He emphasized the need to seize the "big opportunities" for Germany and Spain to work together within the EEC during a meeting with Señor Felipe Gonzalez, the Spanish Prime Minister.

In trade terms, West Germany has moved up rapidly since Spanish accession last January to become Spain's number one supplier and second customer after France. Germany's exports to Spain in the first nine months of this year advanced by 31 per cent to 505,900 million pesetas (over £2.6 million) compared with France's 374,000 million pesetas (up 13 per cent) and Britain's 265,400 million pesetas (7.7 per cent). Italy follows with exports worth 247,000 million pesetas.

Germany and France are competing directly for Spain's favour in defence contracts and economic projects.

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EEC crisis after farm ministers' failure

Exasperation growing along with the food mountains

By Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent

International exasperation mounted yesterday at the indecision of EEC farm ministers and their failure to tackle dairy and beef over-production.

The competence of the Twelve was called into question as the consequences of Tuesday's impasse in Brussels sank in, with urgently needed cuts in milk quotas and guaranteed prices for beef nowhere near being adopted.

Issue being discussed at the summit as extremely slender. The farm ministers will probably find food mountains back on their agenda for their next meeting on December 8 and 9.

Uruguay, the 92 signatories of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (Gatt) agreed to talks which, for the first time, put CAP on the negotiating table.

Struggle to find Besse replacement

From Diana Geddes Paris

The French Government is having difficulty finding a suitable successor to M Georges Besse, the managing director of Renault, who was murdered on Monday, near his home in Paris, just as his hard-hitting austerity plan for the ailing, state-owned company was beginning to show positive results.

Under the "Besse Plan", introduced in June 1985, 21,000 jobs, representing a fifth of the workforce, were to be shed to improve productivity by 25 per cent over a two-year period.

Despite a tough wages policy, entailing a cut in workers' incomes in real terms over the past two years, Renault suffered only one serious strike under M Besse.

success at the Paris Motor Show at the beginning of the month, and are up by 12.5 per cent since the beginning of the year. The new R 21 is selling particularly well.



The Pope trying out a bicycle rickshaw, "the poor man's transport", during his Dhaka visit.

Pope urges young Bangladeshis to defend religious freedom for all

The Pope came to Bangladesh yesterday to visit those he called his "little flock" of Catholics isolated in an overwhelmingly Muslim population.

ordinands that they must show their Muslim brethren that being a Christian did not mean being in any way foreign.

huge pyramid of seven concrete isosceles triangles before writing in the visitors' book: "Animae instaurum sunt in manu dei" (The souls of the just are in the hands of God.)

Italians sentenced for Heysel violence

Brussels (AFP) - Three Italian soccer fans were sentenced to jail terms yesterday for their part in the riots before the 1985 European Champions Cup final at the Heysel Stadium here in which 39 people died and 450 others were injured.

Umberto Salusoglia, 23, was jailed for two years and fined 10,000 Belgian francs (€158) for assaulting policemen before the match between Juventus and Liverpool.

Salusoglia was the man seen by millions on television pointing a starting pistol, which he fired three times at police.

A court here also sent Claudio Ardito and Fausto Spedimento to prison for 15 months and fined them 10,000 Belgian francs for destruction of property, assaulting police, fighting and possessing dangerous weapons.

All three men were sentenced in their absence.

Fisherman shot dead

Grado, Italy (Reuters) - Bruno Zerbin, an Italian fisherman aged 24, was shot dead yesterday when a Yugoslav patrol fired on his fishing boat, Aurora, during a chase in the Gulf of Trieste.

The Aurora and the rest of the crew, who were unharmed, have been detained by Yugoslav authorities.

Border flight

Maputo (Reuters) - At least 200,000 Mozambicans have fled their homes near the country's border with Malawi because of right-wing guerrilla activity, the official Mozambique news agency reported.

Malta visit

Valletta - The Italian Prime Minister, Signor Bettino Craxi and his Foreign Minister, Signor Giulio Andreotti are due in Malta as guests of the Prime Minister, Dr Carmelo Mizusid Bonnici to discuss an aid package for the island.

Paper chase

Milan (Reuters) - A new Italian business daily, Italia Oggi (Italy Today), went on sale yesterday in a bid to challenge the dominance of the country's only other national financial newspaper, Il Sole 24 Ore.

Space pass

Pasadena (AFP) - The US space probe Voyager-2, racing through outer space to pass Neptune in 1989, will pass farther from the planet than initially scheduled, in order to skirt orbiting rocks and radioactive particles, NASA said.

Lake deaths

Kampala (AP) - At least 19 people drowned when their fishing boat capsized in Lake Albert in north-western Uganda.

Tube twins

Moscow (Reuters) - A Soviet woman has given birth to healthy twin boys after a test-tube operation at a Moscow laboratory.

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# Fears of coup grow in Uruguay as military demands total amnesty

From Eduardo Casé, Montevideo

The legacy of a dozen years of military dictatorship in Uruguay is casting a shadow over the country's fragile democracy that has proved unable to deal with the key issue of human rights violations.

The immediate problem is whether the military officers who ruled the country between 1973 and 1985 should be accorded an unconditional amnesty or be brought to trial on murder, kidnapping and torture charges filed against them.

But the underlying issue is how best to strengthen democracy so that Uruguay can regain its lost reputation as the Switzerland of Latin America.

Most observers here feel that the chances of a coup are minimal, but there is little doubt that the political crisis prompted by the amnesty question has delayed the reintegration of the military into society.

Unfortunately, the 19 months of democracy have enlarged rather than closed the gap that separates the armed forces from the rest of society, retired General Liber Seregni, founder of Frente Amplio, the country's third largest political force, said.

In an effort to bring about a reconciliation, President Julio María Sanguinetti asked Congress in August to approve an amnesty for all military and police officers who may have abused human rights.

"Instead of having served to pacify the country, the amnesty had the effect of proclaiming one side victorious," a conservative newspaper editor said.

President Sanguinetti argues that the amnesty for the guerrillas, which he did not support originally, put an end to the investigation of crimes allegedly committed by the Tupamaros, including 22 unresolved murder cases.

"What seems wrong to me is that, having shown generosity for those who attempted to undermine peace in the country, we do not do the same thing for military and police officers," he told Congress.

But the Government's proposal was defeated in the Senate because the two main opposition parties and — according to polls — the vast majority of the people strongly believe the military should be called to account for the 127 murders and some 180 disappearances attributed to it.



A woman in a T-shirt and jeans fights beside Peruvian miners clashing with police outside the Ministry of the Economy in Lima during a protest over pay and mine closures. Several police and demonstrators, among them an MP, were injured.

## Ballot bitterness casts cloud on Peru's future

From Michael Smith, Lima

This month's municipal elections in Peru have stirred more controversy than the campaigns preceding them. Political opponents have accused President Alan García and his American Popular Revolutionary Party (Apra) of election irregularities and abuses in their attempt to consolidate their political primacy in Peru.

Senior García has spent nearly two years trying to play down Apra's history — which is littered with bully-boy tactics and sectarianism — and gain a consensus beyond party lines for social and economic reform. Now he has stirred opposition and revived fears of authoritarian rule.

Senior Mirko Lauer, a political analyst, claimed: "These elections open an era of more conflictive opposition and a steeper decline in the Government's popular backing."

Senior García responded by saying: "It is an excuse for those who don't know how to lose." Unofficial results for Lima give the Apra candidate, Señor Jorge del Castillo, 37 per cent of the vote; the incumbent mayor and Marxist coalition United Left candidate, Señor Alfonso Barrantes, 34 per cent; and the Popular Christian Party's candidate, Señor Luis Bedoya, 27 per cent.

## Contra war heating up after US aid arrives

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The Contra rebels trying to overthrow the Sandinista Government of Nicaragua have begun receiving substantial supplies of military equipment from the United States, the first official deliveries in three years.

The Reagan Administration believes the next 12 months will be decisive in its campaign against the left-wing Government of President Daniel Ortega.

Congress has authorized \$100 million (about £67 million) in military and non-military aid, and there are already signs that fighting along the Nicaraguan border with Honduras, where most of the rebels are based, has begun escalating.

American military instructors have started to train rebels in guerrilla warfare inside the US, according to Contra leaders.

The Administration believes it must move swiftly to boost the rebels' morale and fighting ability, in case an already sceptical Congress, now in the hands of the Democrats, orders it out of the conflict altogether.

After more than four years of fighting, the Sandinista Government shows no signs of cracking.

## Cyprus dispute

### Britain accused of neglecting its duty

By Nicholas Beeson

Mr Rauf Denktaş, the Turkish Cypriot leader, has accused Britain of a "gross neglect of its legal responsibilities" by failing to apply diplomatic pressure on the Greek Cypriot Government to accept a UN peace package for the divided island.

Mr Denktaş told *The Times* yesterday that Western governments in general, and Britain in particular, were paying "lip-service" to a UN-sponsored settlement to the Cyprus dispute without taking an active part in forcing the Greek Cypriot Government of President Kyprianos to adopt it.

The UN plan has been accepted by the self-styled Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC), but so far has been rejected by President Kyprianos, who was accused

of obstructing efforts by Secretary-General, in June.

Mr Denktaş, who is in London meeting MPs sympathetic to the Turkish Cypriot viewpoint, said that Britain, as a party to the 1960 Treaty of Guarantee was the "key player" in forcing a settlement.

He suggested the Government should tell President Kyprianos that, unless he adopted the UN formula which calls for a federated Cyprus, Britain would recognize the TRNC as a separate state.

The British-trained lawyer went on to describe Britain's position towards Cyprus since 1963 as "a gross neglect of its legal responsibilities", because it had failed to defend the rights of the minority Turkish population.

He also characterized the British economic embargo on northern Cyprus as "illegal, inhuman and indecent".

Mr Denktaş said that he was glad that a 50-member all-party group of MPs and peers had been established to take up the Turkish Cypriot cause, but warned that, unless there was movement by the Greek Cypriot Government on the settlement issue, Cyprus and its people would grow increasingly divided.

He did not rule out the possibility of a military confrontation between the two sides and accused Greek Cypriots of building up their forces with the help of Greece.

Conference protest: Greek Cypriot protests over the hire of the government-owned Queen Elizabeth II Conference Centre in London for a Turkish Cypriot National Day party on Monday night have caused a change of official policy. (Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes).

The strictly commercial approach adopted so far when hiring out the new conference centre in Westminster is to be modified.



Mr Denktaş: talking to MPs in London yesterday.

## Kasparov counters Fide chief's gambit

Dubai (Reuters) — Gary Kasparov, the Soviet world chess champion, accused the president of the International Chess Federation (Fide), Mr Florencio Campomanes, yesterday of abusing his power in an attempt to secure reelection.

The latest outburst in a personal feud which has lasted more than two years arose over Mr Campomanes's use of funds to bring delegates to the Chess Olympiad in Dubai, where the election will be held in 10 days' time.

Kasparov told reporters that it was good for chess if free air tickets were used to help developing chess countries.

But he added: "Campomanes used this, like all his previous acts, all Fide power, for his own interests. We cannot be sure if money and Fide power is used for all countries, for real chess interests."

Relations between Kasparov and Campomanes have been bad since the Fide president halted his marathon world championship match against Anatoly Karpov on the ground that both players were exhausted after almost 50 games. Kasparov, who had pulled himself up from 3-5

down in the contest of unlimited duration to six wins and later won the rematch, interpreted the decision as a rescue operation for the flagging Karpov.

Mr Ahmed Abdullah Abu Hussein, the official spokesman of the Olympiad organizing committee, triggered the latest row with a statement to the Abu Dhabi daily *al-Ithad* about the air tickets.

"It is Campomanes's right to exploit this wonderful idea and use it in his just election campaign, if his competitors fight with this weapon," Mr Hussein said. "We admit before the world and we say without hesitation that the idea was his."

Meanwhile, in the Olympiad Kasparov was held to a draw yesterday on first board in the match between Hungary and the Soviet Union. Kasparov said he was disappointed at missing a win, but was full of praise for his opponent, the Hungarian grandmaster Lajos Portisch.

The adjournment session ended as expected with Yugoslavia's world class grandmaster, Ljubomir Ljubovjevic, conceding defeat to the little-known Indonesian master Ardiansyah.

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THE ARTS

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Child of betrayal

Breaking Up (BBC2) was the first episode of a four-part drama about the ending of an ugly marriage and its effect on a 13-year-old boy...

TELEVISION

To begin with, young Mailer seems almost too self-possessed; would a boy of that age really say "There's no such thing as an accident at our house - it's all done deliberately"?

Mother feels uncomfortable with Tony, resenting his acquired middle-classness. In real life Eileen Atkins, who plays Mrs Mailer, bewails the fact that whenever she takes the part of a mother she is always "monstrous to the children".

Father (Dave King) is a road haulage contractor, weak, and brutal because of it. He is genuinely fond and proud of Tony, but fonder still of his bottle. He promises to take Tony away, but fails to turn up; betrayal number two.

Anne Campbell Dixon

Romantic gifts for adventure

Few musicians in the world today possess more exciting natural talent than Michael Tilson Thomas (below), who this evening at the Barbican Hall completes a British tour conducting the London Symphony Orchestra; he will be back in London next June for a Gershwin Festival in which he is likely to reveal rare insights: interview by Richard Morrison

Like all good Californians, Michael Tilson Thomas - 42 next month, and by common consent the most exciting American-born conductor since Bernstein - does not need much prompting to launch into an extensive burst of self-analysis.

If Tilson Thomas did ever repress the instincts implanted by his heritage and upbringing, that was an entirely reasonable - not to say rational - reaction. He was born into the hothouse of late 1940s Hollywood. His grandparents had been Boris and Bessie Thomashefsky, founders and stars of the Yiddish Theater of New York; his father was a member of the Mercury Theater Company before moving into films and television; his mother was head of research for Columbia Pictures.

"I was lucky enough to be there at the tail end of the great emigre period, so I was in contact with people like Piatigorsky, Suravinsky and the whole circle who were once around Schoenberg. So naturally my musical instincts developed in the contemporary, serious direction. There was a very investigative spirit in that circle; a voracious curiosity to find what else existed in the world of music. I think I inherited that and became an adventurous romantic, which is how I now describe myself."

Tilson Thomas's own voracious instincts were revealed in the four seasons he spent conducting the Young Musicians Foundation Debut Orchestra in Los Angeles. His flair for directing first performances brought him to Boulez's attention, and he assisted the French maestro at the 1966 Bayreuth Festival. A Tanglewood conducting fellowship followed; then in 1969 came a classic "big break". By then an assistant conductor with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, he was the right man in the right place when, in the middle of a Lincoln Center concert, William Steinberg was taken ill.



Tilson Thomas took the concert over, and 37 more that season. If he had wanted, the relationship with the Bostonians could have been a permanent and high-profile one. Instead he surprised everyone by accepting the music directorship of the relatively provincial Buffalo Philharmonic. To ask why is to touch on Tilson Thomas's entire artistic credo. "I have to find my own path with every piece. I have never been someone who listens to records of great masters and says 'Oh, that's a good idea, I'll borrow that'.

In every score I have to work out for myself what must - as my actor forbears would say - get across the footlights. And to do this I realized that I had to slow the process of my life down. Because whereas in certain music - Stravinsky, Ruggles, Ives, certain French and Russian repertoires - I could almost stompwalk through it, in other scores I had to find my own way very carefully into it. And that was best accomplished away from the centre-stage spotlight."

DANCE

London Contemporary Sadler's Wells

Robert Cohan's Interrogations, given on Tuesday for the opening of London Contemporary Dance Theatre's season at Sadler's Wells, might be a memorial tribute to Robert Helpmann's Hamlet by the choreographer of Cell.

Still, one can see Claudius and Gertrude in the older couple so sinistinely played by Patrick Harding-Irmer and Anca Franchenhausen - but why was he wearing an open-knit frock under his dirty mackintosh? I thought I recognized an incestuous Ophelia and Laertes dressed to fool in them. It is performed to noises by a group called Man Jumping, which sound like, first, a petrified jungle, then a space epic. Andrew Storer's designs feature what looks like a stylized comet that eventually turns into a firebird. This is all meant to be a commemoration of Halley and his discovery, but you would never guess that from the sounds of the action, which is full of the sort of gestures that get called meaningful because nobody is sure quite what they mean.

Like Hamlet, the work is overwhelmed by its décor, the surrealist symbols in this case including huge metal structures (the backs of vats or furnaces, perhaps) which I hope look more expensive than they are. Antonio Lagario is the designer and Barrington Pheloung wrote the music, very noisy.

Like the rest of this programme, Interrogations is more theatre than dance, and the climax continues Cohan's

trick of using strobe lighting to make movement look more striking than it is. However, he does let the cast actually perform a few steps every now and again, and the production shows confident flair.

All three works in this opening programme are new to London, having been premiered on tour. I reported on Siobhan Davies's The Run to Earth from Oxford last February, and I have to confess that the constantly changing backdrop, which plays a large part in its effect (designed by David Buckland, lighting by Peter Mumford), looked less effective this time.

In that context, the choreography looks rather thin-blooded, although the designs, the soundtrack by Brian Eno (from his record On Land) and quite a few moments in the action suggest an intention of emotional content which is then very much played down.

Christopher Baumberman's Unfolding Field is hidden beneath a display of trick lighting-effects, remarkable even for this company, which has a tendency to include in them. It is performed to noises by a group called Man Jumping, which sound like, first, a petrified jungle, then a space epic. Andrew Storer's designs feature what looks like a stylized comet that eventually turns into a firebird. This is all meant to be a commemoration of Halley and his discovery, but you would never guess that from the sounds of the action, which is full of the sort of gestures that get called meaningful because nobody is sure quite what they mean.

Charlotte Kirkpatrick and Michael Small show tense control; Anne Wenk leads the glibly energetic finale.

John Percival

OPERA

The Pied Piper Olivier

The name of Adrian Mitchell might be thought to lead the National Theatre's Christmas show a degree of unspectability, but any such expectations turn out to be groundless. The Robin Hood socialism is kept to a few charming notations; this is children's entertainment you could safely take your Prime Minister to. It is also a piece with great energy and exuberance, in the writing, in the acting, perhaps most of all in the design, though certainly, sadly, not in the music.

Here, however, I have to confess to a difference of opinion within your reviewing team. I know the rules on these occasions are that critics take along available offspring to tell them what to write, but I really cannot go along with seven-year-old Edmund's opinion that the tunes are good (is it fair to undermine his credibility by revealing that he finds Stravinsky boring?).

The pied piping does have a wild electronic magnetism, but the reversion to rock-opera habits for the songs is dis-

appointing from a composer of Dominic Muldowney's imagination. There are people in the cast, notably Nicola Blackman as the mayress, who could well cope with something more demanding and the use of a commercial idiom, with only the most doubtful tinge of Well-style irony, is dangerous in an anti-moralist morality.

But in all other respects the piece packs a punch. Sally Gardner provides fantastic collage-costumes for the doctor, magician, toy-seller, sweetshop lady and others of Hamelin, as well as a gurlon dreamcoat for the piper. Reger Glassop's sets are similarly inventive: a feast of complication for the town and delightfully simple for the finials at the fluorescent river and in the magic mountain.

The cast, gamely strolling among the audience before the performance and during the interval, include a cuddly Aussie conjurer from Richard O'Callaghan, a splendidly horrid fat boy from Bill Moody and an enticing piper from Sylvester McNay. Alan Cohen directs a show that is obviously as much fun for the children taking part (and I suspect for the adults too) as for those gripped in their seats.

Paul Griffiths

LONDON DEBUTS

The Mair String Quartet, currently in residence at Boston University, is widely revered in North America, and should before too long be equally well known and highly regarded in Europe. Their debut recital at the Wigmore Hall was, in its own right, one of the season's high points.

Their style is marked by all the physicality and eagerness of a group like the Beaux Arts: they have their own sophisticated and distinctive character, though, and surprise with more moments of unpredictability. Lucy Chapman Stoltzman is very much their leader. The very first notes, the opening of Beethoven's D major Op 18 Quartet, gave the cue for the entire evening in

their fine, arching tension, and in the energy which existed even between the notes.

It is this ability to create tension which enables them to bring the note into an ardent from inside, not merely by adjusting and contrasting tempi. With voices vividly balanced and with Michael Reynolds's cello providing vigorous ballast, ensemble work combines brilliance of timbre with elegance of perception. Their Barokk Sixth Quartet thrived on bold interpretative judgements, creating a sense of spontaneity which belied the thoroughness of preparation. They used the Dvorak "American" Quartet to sign off. Ideally suited to their buoyant nature, the work's lyricism rang out as they uncovered the essential excitability even within the slow movement's serenity.

Hilary Finch

Little suspense

THEATRE

Wildfire Phoenix

Following the usual heads-I-win, tails-you-lose formula of Broadway religious drama, N. Richard Nash's play tells the story of a Christian lady whose loss of childhood faith shocks her analyst into a rediscovery of life's spiritual dimensions. Someone describes him as a man with two hearts and no head; and that seems also to be Mr Nash's opinion of his audience. To put over this metaphysical confidence-trick, he wraps it up in the form of a psychiatric detective story featuring a glamorous arsonist and a court alienist whose task is to decide whether she should be put on trial or dumped in a mental home.

The early scenes are at pains to build her up as a difficult case. She is something big in Madison Avenue, with a Bette Davis line in aggressive bawler; she also has a habit of lapsing into French folk-song and inviting her interrogator to violate her on the floor of the detention room. It is also a fact that she set light to the family brownstone, burning her ailing parent to death. Perhaps it could be for the inheritance; but then again (a

question not explored by the author) how did an episcopalian minister father come into possession of \$2 million?

In a plot that arouses so little suspense, I feel free to disclose the answer that poor Bess inadvertently burned the house down in an excess of grief. As the Almighty was doing nothing to relieve the sufferings of the old man, she took her revenge by throwing his religious books on the fire; and then, as Mr Nash puts it, exchanged the cross for a suit of armour by developing a fixation on Joan of Arc. I suppose it is possible even for a public relations executive to imagine herself winning the ultimate account and galloping into battle at the bidding of the celestial client. But from Mr Nash's handling of the events I do not believe a word of it.

Even in the opening scenes it is clear that Bess has been assembled from a kit of stereotypes and has no independent existence; and in the stretches of prickly backchat there is no way of telling whether it is the character or the author who is showing off. Worse is in store. Taking a leaf from Shaffer's Equus, the piece goes on to present the analyst as a sceptic who becomes increasingly hypnotized by his patient's elemental fantasy life. Dialogue is to match: "May God forgive you." "I don't need his forgiveness; I believe in man."



Capable partnership: Kevin McNally, Diana Rigg

There is plenty more where that came from.

As for Bess, once alone in the slammer she starts to hand out military advice to Dorothea, tossing brave words in the faces of invisible ecclesiastics, and emerging for a consultation with her defence counsel whom she identifies as de Baudricourt. After which, needless to say, there is a combined paternal, psychiatric and priestly confessional in which she goes down on her knees to the all-too-compliant shrink.

The involvement of such artists as Peter Wood and Diana Rigg in this clummy and ill-designed piece is the greatest mystery of the evening. They have worked no miracles with it. Carl Tom's brick-arched set is too clearly intended for transformation into Rouen Cathedral. And the play's central image of fire - which certainly gives opportunities to a director - is neither spectacularly nor logically worked out on Mr Wood's stage.

Miss Rigg follows the text wherever it leads: by turns she is challenging, abrasive, haunted and desperate. All the joints show, and the greater the passion the hollower it sounds. She sings French beautifully. She is capably partnered by Kevin McNally, and boisterously supported by David Healy as a lawyer with an infectious hatred of all things French.

Irving Wardle

Roundhead and Cavalier has been resisted, and the very uniformity of the opposing camps goes a long way towards balancing our view of the action as an exercise in realpolitik enlivened by shafts of idealism.

As the putative good guy, Corin Redgrave's Brutus comes across as a fairly obtuse puritan whose fatal mistake in allowing Mark Antony to live seems to stem less from a sense of moral rectitude than from nowordliness plain and simple. Matthew Marsh's Cassius is unimpressive in his early envy of Caesar (Peter Ellis) but grows in stature with his loyalty to Brutus in Act IV.

By this time Mr Redgrave is gabbling, which cannot help the O level students who pack the auditorium. As in his earlier Romeo and Juliet, Mr

Thacker does not appear to be much concerned in coaching his company to deliver their longer lines with proper control; it is only with the arrival of Frank Grimes's Mark Antony and his superbly fought speeches that the production begins to take off. If only it could end with Act III.

The director's staging of this highly theatrical work is altogether more successful, using a bare octagonal stage (more or less in the round) and expanding and contracting the alternating scenes by posting the citizenry at the corners of the balcony. The political rhetoric gains thereby in sharpness and focus, while the conspirators are given their due measure of closeted darkness.

Martin Cropper

CONCERTS

Philharmonia/Yansons Festival Hall/ Radio 3

As a conductor of proven distinction in Tchaikovsky on gramophone records, Mariss Yansons might be expected to do as well by Rachmaninov. In the first of his two concerts with the Philharmonia Orchestra this week the visitor from Leningrad ensured that Rachmaninov's lengthy Second Symphony was saved from the fate worse than Hollywood which western conductors so often inflict on it.

He did so by setting and then maintaining an underlying pulse throughout the four movements which allowed a full measure of romantic sentiment, difficult as this is while still keeping a straight face, without letting the subject-matter become merely rhetorical or self-regarding. His sense of urgency was welcome in the outer movements as well as

the Scherzo, and even the Adagio was never left to linger in its purple passages.

In this approach Mr Yansons was supported by orchestral playing of peak proficiency, not least from a string section which invested even the passages of seemingly endless note-spinning with a firm sense of direction in addition to the requisite emotional character. They had earlier led the orchestral ensemble as a whole in responding with crisp articulation and rhythmic vivacity in Prokofiev's "Classical" Symphony, keeping it so much on its toes that it was made in sound like an exhilarating extension of his ballet scores.

By way of not quite a concerto, Robert Cohan piloted his cello through Tchaikovsky's "Rococo" Variations with more than enough technique, and also a sensibility that was at the service of the music, from the bounciness of triplet figures in the first variation to a coda generously endowed with expressive proportions. The long solo cadenza in the fifth variation was invested with a quite unusual degree of artistry.

Noël Goodwin

Coleman-Wright/Lane Purcell Room

Anyone who makes such a convincing case for the more frequent programming of Noël Coward's best songs cannot be all bad. Peter Coleman-Wright is certainly not - as anyone who remembers his Glyndebourne Guglielmo and Demetrius will testify.

Those who know this full-bodied baritone in the recital room will acknowledge, too, its present weaknesses. The top of the voice and its quieter shades are as yet a little stubborn; they resist any sort of sensuous encounter with language, any hint of the oblique. Fauré's "L'Horizon chimérique" was something less than illusory; the spirit's intoxication was there, but the elusive desire was just too physically present.

By the same token the tender, lighter underside of Schumann's Dichterliebe - the brush of the flower-petal, the deceptively light-handed

story-telling - was glossed over in favour of the dark weight of tragedy. The rage of both love's affirmation and its grief was carried most powerfully in the burbling crescendo of "Ich grolle nicht"; the sense of a faithless "Tränenflut" and an equally bottomless coffin in the final song became almost palpably present in Coleman-Wright's densely focused baritone. This was the Heine of the Tragödie, but without that final and essential dimension of irony.

Coleman-Wright and his robust accompanist, Piers Lane, seemed most at ease in their Rachmaninov. The same sense of timing, and the strongly stylish phrasing which made his four Coward songs so successful, projected to a nicely the ardour of salon melodramas like "I came to her" and "Oh say, my love". When it came to "On the death of a linnets", voice and piano between them sounded the right level of justified sentimentality to put them in the mood for Coward - who was encored into the night.

Hilary Finch

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# This little piggy went to market

## THE TIMES PROFILE

IVAN F BOESKY

Ivan F Boesky loves money. Not just what it will buy but the sheer physical weight of it, stacks of coins and piles of bills. He is an unreformed "Silas Marner", happiest when he talks of money and the pursuit of wealth.

Even before falling from his perch as Wall Street's most prominent financial risk-taker, he spoke unabashedly about his obsession. His idea of the perfect aphrodisiac is "a Jacob's ladder of silver dollars." Imagine, he said, "climbing to the top of such a ladder; wouldn't that be an aphrodisiac experience?"

Boesky recalls strolling down the Champs Elysees with his wife, Seema, who remarks on the beauty of the moon illuminating the boulevards of Paris. "What good is the moon if you cannot buy it or sell it?" he said.

To Boesky, possessions and credentials are all-important. His uniform is a black three-piece suit and a gold watch chain, an exact replica of one worn by Sir Winston Churchill. He rides in a limousine, commutes to Wall Street from a vast estate in Westchester County, and flies around the world in a personal, leased jet. He holds meetings at New York's Harvard Club, though he never attended the university.

The pursuit of money was what made Boesky run, and he ran all the way to the top of the heap in the close-knit community of risk arbitrageurs, men and women who make their money by gambling vast sums on the shares of companies involved in takeovers and re-organizations. No one seems to know the exact size of his fortune, but even after paying \$100 million to satisfy the Federal Government's insider trading charges, no one expects him to be poor.

Current estimates suggest that his financial and real estate holdings, even after subtracting the \$100 million penalty, are worth at least \$200 million. But Boesky has carefully guarded information about his net worth. Dun & Bradstreet, the US credit-rating agency, says he is one of the few

millionaires on which it has no information.

In the shadowy world of the "arbs", as they are known on Wall Street, Boesky was nicknamed "Piggy" in recognition of his single-minded goal. Until last Friday, "Black Friday" as it is becoming known on Wall Street, the title had an affectionate connotation.

But now Wall Street trembles at the very mention of Boesky. At 49, he has become a "pariah", shunned by the financial establishment as it waits for the rest of "Wall Street's Watergate" to unfold. He is naming names and identifying specific trades as part of a plea-bargaining agreement with federal prosecutors which could save him from prison. Boesky has come full circle, back to his beginnings as the "outsider" who arrived on Wall Street in 1966 with no identifiable track record. He is the son of a Russian immigrant who arrived in Detroit, Michigan, when he was only 12. His father prospered, acquiring three restaurants in Detroit. Boesky grew up in comfortable surroundings.

His academic career was undistinguished. He never graduated from university but did manage to obtain a degree from the Detroit College of Law which did not require an undergraduate diploma. While in law school, he married Seema Silberstein, daughter of Ben Silberstein, a Detroit real estate magnate who owned the Beverly Hills Hotel.

Boesky was never able to please his wealthy father-in-law who thought he had married above himself, according to associates. Boesky recalled in a recent interview that, "I would fall asleep just thinking about the things that people I knew did." He fell asleep in a Park Avenue co-operative adorned with Renoirs, a gift from his father-in-law.

He was regarded as a misfit who suddenly found his niche in the mysterious world of arbitrage. In 1975, after several false starts, armed with \$700,000 supplied by his wife's mother, among others, he founded Boesky & Co. It was the first partnership devoted solely to securities arbitrage. Later, in 1981,



For a few million dollars more: last week Ivan F Boesky had a lot of good connections; this week most of them are unobtainable

he began sailing under a different flag — the Ivan F Boesky Corporation, which became one of the largest arbitrage firms on Wall Street. Boesky had built his empire. But he wanted more — acceptance, respectability, the trappings of "old money", according to friends and associates. He donated money to Harvard, endowed a library at the Jewish Theological Seminary, and taught classes part-time at two New York universities. He bid, unsuccessfully, for the magazine *US News & World Report*. He told friends he hoped

some day for a cabinet position. To that end, he donated money to both political parties.

"He does not want to build a firm. He wants to build one of the richest families in America," said a former associate. He had a T-shirt inscribed with the words "He who owns the most when he dies wins." In the course of one interview he provided his own business epitaph, the epitaph of a trader. "I do not know when my demise will come but when it does, it will be abrupt."

Bailey Morris

### BIOGRAPHY

1937: Born in Detroit to William and Helen Boesky.  
1958: University of Michigan, did not graduate.  
1963: Detroit Law College.  
1962: Married Seema Silberstein. They have four children.  
1964: Graduated from law college.  
1964-68: Clerk to Federal Judge Theodore Levin, a relative of the Silbersteins.  
1965-68: Tax accountant, Touche, Ross & Co.

1966: Joins New York securities analysts L F Rothschild.  
1972-75: General manager, arbitrage unit of Edwards Hanley.  
1975: Establishes Ivan F Boesky & Co, a partnership.  
1975-77: Adjunct professor of business at New York University's Graduate School of Business and a Fellow of Brandeis University.  
1981: Disbands the partnership and establishes his own corporation, Ivan F Boesky.

## Drums for Drake

Drake he's in his hammock till the great Armadas come. (Captain, art thou sleepin' there below?)  
Shung between the round shot, listenin' for the drum, An' dreamin' art the time o' Plymouth Hoe.

The British commemorate their great sea victories with particular relish, and venerate the buccaneers and admirals who inspired them. So the city of Plymouth will be sparing no effort in 1988 to celebrate the 400th anniversary of arguably the most glorious and significant of them all, the routing of the Spanish Armada.

But while Sir Francis's splendid deeds are being noisily re-enacted on and around the Hoe, a few miles inland his old home on the banks of the Tamar will celebrate more peacefully. Buckland Abbey was where Sir Francis plotted to singe the King of Spain's beard, and laid plans to scatter and destroy the invasion fleet. Yet the house has never quite caught the public imagination, attracting a mere 30,000 visitors a year, and now the National Trust which owns it has launched an appeal to restore and publicise it.

The Abbey began life as a Cistercian monastery, founded in 1273 by Amicia, Dowager Countess of Devon. In 1541 the estate was sold to one Sir Richard Grenville, grandfather of the admiral of the same name immortalized in Tennyson's poem *The Revenge*.

The younger Sir Richard transformed the abbey into a gentleman's residence, then sold it to Drake, whose family lived at Buckland until 1947, when it was acquired by the Trust. The new plans include restoration of the monks' guesthouse and adjacent farm buildings to provide better visitor facilities, and an improved display of Drake's relics, not least the drum which, says the legend, will beat again whenever England is in mortal danger.

John Young

## A cocktail of colonial grandeur



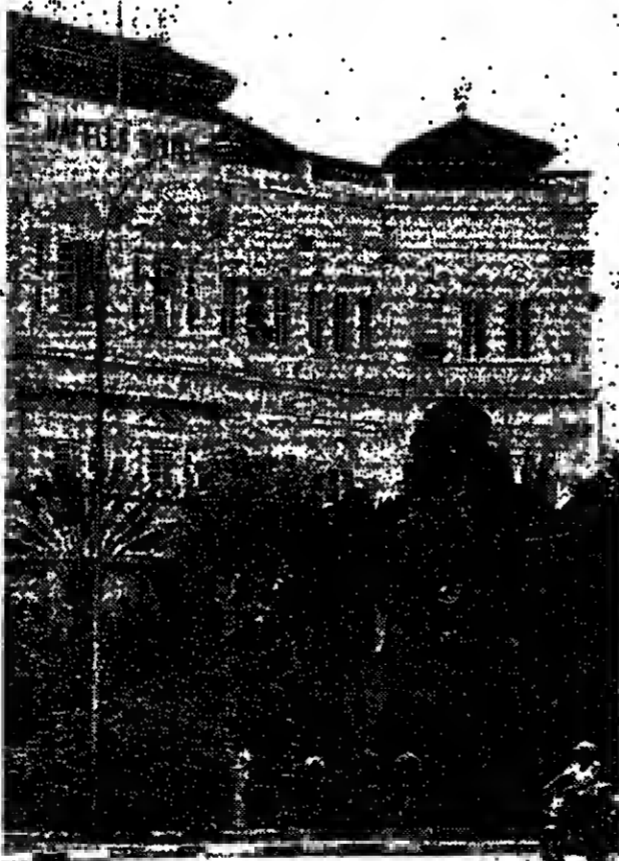
The name of Sir Stamford Raffles (left) lives on in a hotel that was the embodiment of the empire. This week it celebrates its centenary...

Tomorrow night there will be echoes of old empire in a distant and unlikely setting. A grizzled Chinese called Ho Wee How will mix and serve cocktails, as he once did as room boy for Somerset Maugham. A 1946 film, *The Razor's Edge* — based on a Maugham story — will be shown after a dinner drawn from a 1920 hotel menu.

And not just any hotel. The very name of it evokes sepia images of colonial life; midday tiffin, afternoon tea, gin slings in the evening, nights danced away beneath huge, rotating fans.

Raffles, the Singapore hotel started by three Armenian brothers, the Sarkies, celebrates its centenary this week. It is in many ways an unexpected anniversary, for although Raffles survived the ravages of Japanese occupation and the turmoil of Singapore's switch to self-government and then independence 25 years ago, it nearly fell victim to the planners and politicians of the 1980s.

The hotel was named after Stamford Raffles, the Englishman who strode ashore in 1819 and founded the settlement, naming it Singa Pura (Lion City in Malay), though whichever animal Raffles found there it was almost certainly not a lion. The Sarkies bought extra land around what had been merely a seafarer's mansion and made it what it is now — a neo-



Maugham slept here: new Raffles survives on souvenir sales

novels and into the hearts and minds of millions. When the Raffles opened, Beach Road was a dust track, the jungle began only a few hundred yards away and tigers were still a public menace. Today the hotel sits like a suburban old lady holding out against the planners as broad motorways and gleaming skyscrapers spring up all around. Land reclamation has proceeded at such a pace that the "seafarer" Raffles is now nearly a mile from the water.

In recent years the Raffles began to resemble an old lady of a different kind, dishevelled and stuck in her ways. That helped those who wanted it removed altogether, arguing that the Raffles was a colonial anachronism as well as a waste of space (127 rooms on a land that is now expected to support 2,000). The onset of recession made the encouragement of tourism all the more essential, however, and the Raffles was saved.

But competition is fierce — many observers feel far too many hotels have been built in recent years and average occupancy rates are down to 55 per cent. So Raffles manager Roberto Pregarez is trading on

the past rather than attempting to compete with the future. He has introduced a souvenir stall and a small museum. False ceilings have gone, to reveal the soothing fans under which Maugham and Noël Coward sipped their Singapore Slings, a cocktail developed by the barman in 1915 and now very much back on the list. Four-poster beds are back. Functions and the sale of Raffles T-shirts, ties, bags and pith helmets provide 80 per cent of the hotel's income.

Whether the Raffles can survive in the longer term is a moot point, but this week in the specially reopened Jubilee Theatre, which itself is 50 years old, the plays of Maugham and the songs of Coward — he is said to have written "Mad Dogs and Englishmen" at the Raffles — are marking the centenary with all the style of an otherwise forgotten era.

Steve Turner

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## Back to fright

Norman Bates has returned — and Anthony Perkins (right) has found a new direction for the old *Psycho*



Anthony Perkins will never shake him off. For more than a quarter of a century, since he interrupted the most famous shower in movie history, Norman Bates has dogged Perkins's footsteps. And no one is more delighted than the 54-year-old actor, who is about to serve up another dose of Norman when *Psycho III* opens in London tomorrow. But this time the lean actor with the haunted look and strange grin finds himself wrestling havoc behind the camera as well as in front of it. He directed *Psycho III*.

"Nobody knows the Norman character better than the man who created him," the film's producer, Hilton Green, says. Green was delighted when the veteran actor agreed to take over the reins of the new chiller.

*Psycho* remained untouched for 23 years after Alfred Hitchcock brought Norman into being. Then, in 1983, Universal Studios decided to reopen that rich mine of horror and invited an Australian director, Richard Franklin, to bring Norman back.

Somewhat unfairly, the critics decided Franklin did not have the Hitchcock touch, but still the public paid out over \$80 million to take another look at old Norman, who had spent the intervening years in an asylum and was deemed to have been "cured".

After *Psycho II*, Perkins says, he was prepared to let Norman gather dust in the archives — until he read the new script. "It was sent to me as an acting job and as I finished reading it, I said, 'I want to direct this'."

It may sometimes be forgotten that Perkins had a career both before and after the original *Psycho*. Trained at the Actors' Studio, he auditioned for the part in *East of Eden* that Elia Kazan eventually gave to James Dean and went on to star opposite Jean Simmons in *The Actress* and with Gary Cooper in *Friendly Persuasion*. He has also appeared on the Broadway stage in *Look Homevard Angel*, *Equus* and *Romantic Comedy*.

But he had never been in charge of a big-budget film before. "I know Norman well and I'm very fond of him. People love him and his motel, it's true American Gothic. And it's a fantastic story."

of the night worrying about shots and scenes. When I started out I bought a dozen books about the art of directing. But they were just too technical so I put them aside and decided to go with my own instincts.

"I feel an affinity for the material. I've enjoyed my association with the Bates family. And the role is the Hamlet of horror parts."

Hilton Green, who was an assistant to Hitchcock on the original film, admits *Psycho II*'s cool reception may have resulted from director Franklin trying to imitate the style of the old master of the macabre. "I think it's wrong to try and emulate Hitchcock," he adds.

So Perkins made his own film, although using the same mansion and the recreated motel from the original. "I picked up a great deal from Hitch," Perkins says. "Like him I carefully sketched out

every single scene in the picture, then shot it. But I was meticulous about not making the film a bloodbath. The public doesn't want that and Hitch never gave them that.

Perkins continues: "Take that shower scene: Janet Leigh dies savagely, but there are no stabbing shots and no gaping wounds... Moviegoers may think there are, but it's all in the mind."

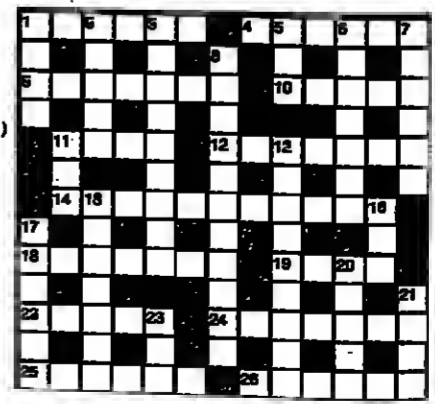
Perkins says he had a wonderful time making his first picture. "With a second sequel and a \$10 million picture you're in the firing line," he says. "The sequel is the most provocative kind of film. But the way I've done it I think I can honestly say that Hitch would have enjoyed watching me make this one. He probably was."

Ivor Davis

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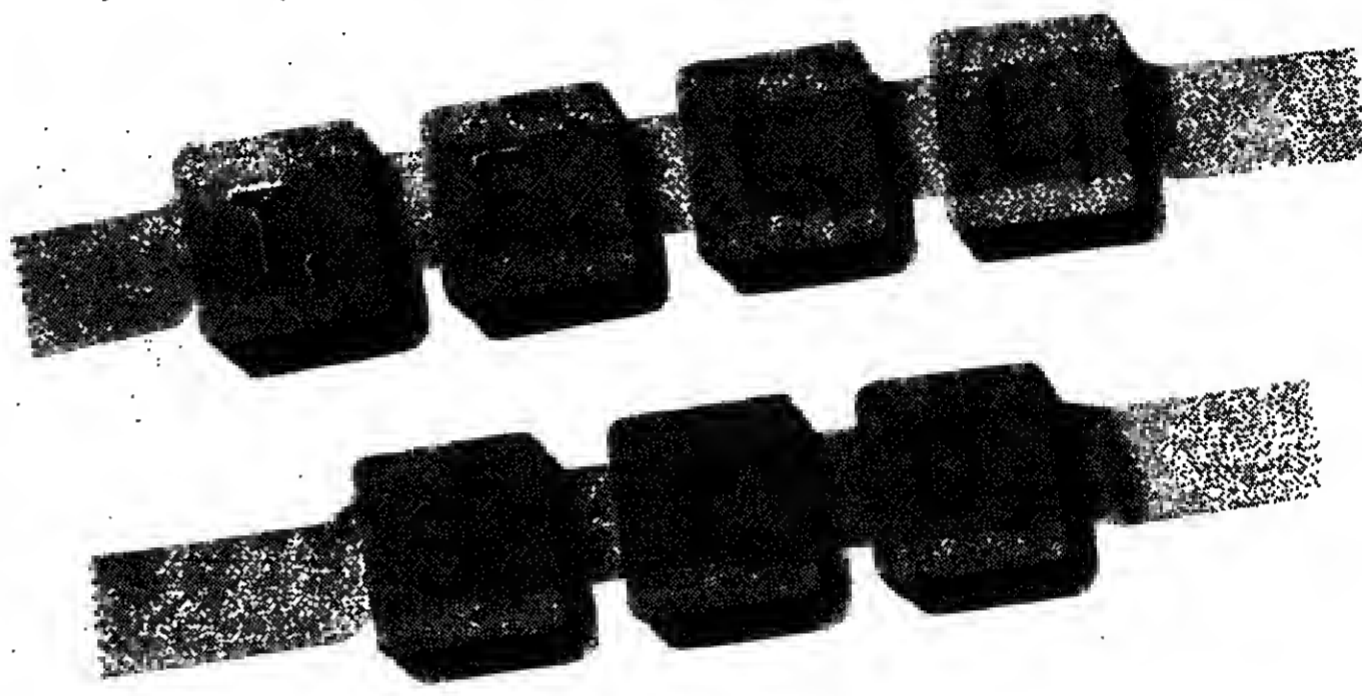
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  - 13 Dried hairless raw-hide (9)
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  - 16 Make mistake (3)
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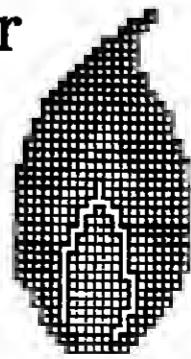


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BOOKS

How the Bear never changes its skin

This is the age-old story of democracies ascribing to tyrants their own commitment in fair play and honour. Public opinion in uncensored democracies leans towards giving the villain the benefit of the doubt, and longs to believe his promise of future good behaviour.

Woodrow Wyatt reviews the story of the fall of the Iron Curtain

ARMED TRUCE The Beginnings of the Cold War, 1945-46 By Hugh Thomas Hamish Hamilton, £15.00

Appasement was not Chamberlain's idea: it was that of the whole of Britain and Western Europe, with public opinion in the United States compelling its leaders to stand back, through an inability to understand that what Hitler did to Jews and small countries in Europe was more than a private European quarrel.

Even Churchill, Eden, and the War Cabinet genuinely thought that Stalin had become "one of us", who could be relied upon to keep agreements, and would be influenced by the same warm affection for us that we had rapidly acquired for him.

Napoleon would not have been taken in by Stalin. He thought that "If Russia were able to dominate Poland, it would be impossible to foresee or limit the consequences. They will overrun Europe. The menace is serious and will endure."

Lord Thomas brilliantly demonstrates in a splendidly constructed survey how we, the foolish democrats, fell for Stalin, and surrendered to him whole nations and military positions of great strategic import.

Communism is an ideological religion. Its leaders are not capable of swerving from its doctrines or making concessions unless they are forced upon them.

Lord Thomas shows that to trust the Russians is to sign your own death warrant. The best guarantee of foiling the Moscow imperialist ideologies is for Britain and America to keep their co-operation bright, as President Reagan and Mrs Thatcher were doing last weekend.

Disagreement between us weakens the spirit of other Western countries, and gives the advantage to Gorbachov and his successors.

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of influence between the UK and USSR, giving the USSR the bulk of it in Hungary, Romania, and Bulgaria; sharing it in Yugoslavia (a bad joke); and keeping 90 per cent in Greece.

Truman was hardly better than Roosevelt. Nurtured on political horse-trading, he observed in his memoirs: "I had hoped that the Russians would return favour for favour" - An illustration of how unfit warm-hearted democrats are to deal with cynical Communists, who take anything they give them without a flicker of gratitude or good feeling in return.

Communism is an ideological religion. Its leaders are not capable of swerving from its doctrines or making concessions unless they are forced upon them.

Ernest Bevin was early to recognize how foolish his notion that Left speaks to Left had become. He would not back, but he did not disown Churchill's great Fulton speech in March 1946. Truman was

on the platform. He had read the text in advance, but was startled when it was delivered. True to form, Lord Halifax, then Ambassador to the US and formerly the appeasement Foreign Secretary from 1938 to 1940, asked Churchill to tone down the language. Appeasement is a state of mind not a coherent policy.

To begin with, many usually sensible people thought Churchill had gone over the top in warning the world that his old wartime colleague, Stalin, had aims still as evil as they were up to the day Hitler attacked him. But Churchill had put into words the worries of many, that Soviet occupation of European countries was more for aggrandisement than defence against erstwhile allies, whom Stalin knew were unlikely to attack him.

It was almost too late for NATO and a changed attitude in the USA towards Russia arose. If the awakening had come a little later, there might have been no stopping the hordes Napoleon saw as barbarians. The lesson of this book is: will we

forget the lesson? Gorbachov smiles, and his smartly dressed wife boys jewellery in Bond Street. The world swoons, concluding the Russian Communists have changed their nature. Gorbachov offers apparently generous nuclear disarmament, and we trill, anxious to hope the impossibility, that he has become an honest negotiator, and not the exploiter of the opportunity he sees of Russia emerging militarily stronger vis-à-vis the West.

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The semiologist's Bernardo Levino

Peter Levi ART AND BEAUTY IN THE MIDDLE AGES By Umberto Eco Yale, £6.95 FAITH IN FAKES By Umberto Eco Secker & Warburg, £15.00

Umberto Eco is famous in England only for his novel, The Name of the Rose, which did well all over Europe. Two of his earlier works therefore now appear belatedly in English. I do not think either of them deserves to attract many readers, but who knows? He is a distinguished Professor at Bologna, by trade a semiologist, which puts him in a good position to write what editors call thick pieces, about absolutely any kind of conventional of human communication.

But as a writer he is less skilful than Bernard Levin or Christopher Hitchens or Clive James, all of whom, without being distinguished theoreticians, can equal his range and his acumen with less expenditure of words. At his worst Eco is banal and knowing, and you cannot always follow his argument unless you suspend criticism, which is sometimes difficult.

At his best he is an amusing film critic, of Casablanca and of Antonioni's Chinese adventure. Most of his pieces are fundamentally worthy, when disentangled they are on the side of sanity. His piece on Thomas Aquinas is excellent, though by no means deep or revolutionary. He is trenchant about Marshall McLuhan, but who is not? Barthes endues him, I think because respect makes his tremble on the trigger. At the Getty Museum he adopts an old world superiority of tone, which is unbecoming, both because it is too easy to shoot at such a vast target, which is bound to dismay us all, and because sneering at Americans is one of the last and silliest enchantments of the Middle Ages.

The history of philosophy is a recurring theme. It not only holds no water; it would not in this country be acceptable from a first-year undergraduate, let alone a distinguished professor. It is possible that these overviews arise from a training in scholasticism, which creeps like secret bindweed among his mature essays? I raise this appalling conjecture because Umberto Eco has clearly specialized in the Middle Ages as intellectual history: a giddy activity.

It was long supposed that medieval man had no aesthetic views of any interest; nothing beyond a few scraps from the great table of Plato. Umberto Eco, as a very young man, undertook a long essay on the subject for students,

hoping to reverse this view. The result was not a work of deep, original research, but one part of a longer publication by several authors. Understandably, he flung his net as wide as he could, but the great strength of medieval art is that it had little to do with intellectual theories of aesthetics. There are some exceptions, and he notes them. But he was not allowed to deal with Augustine or Dante or Petrarch, because other authors pre-empted them. His attempt to make something of scholastic views of aesthetics was bravely conducted, but its erudition is unrewarding; I cannot imagine who will want to read it, unless some reader is silly enough to be deceived by its title, or the pretty picture on the cover.

Still, he is a good phrase-maker, and I am sure he reads enchantingly in Italian. "Medieval aesthetics was filled with repetitions, and polemics of sometimes marginal import..." Art is essentially secular, and aesthetics is not really a fit subject for celibate ergologists with high-blood pressure, such as St Bernard and numerous lesser figures who through these pages. No one could call Umberto Eco uncritical of the modern world, but he is at ease in his skin, which he would not have been in the Middle Ages. One feels that Expo '67 was created just for him to write about it. Yet he was misled in reprinting an article today that begins "What does Expo '67 mean in today's world?" It means nothing at all. We have forgotten all about it. And anyway, who can trust a semiologist who tells us that moonlight connotes "romantic moment" to many and Beethoven to few, without considering those to whom it means badger, or the turns of weather and tide, or America science, or the imminence of death? Of course, one can see what he means, but he writes too loosely, to be read under the hair-dryer.

capital, or in its history or topography. He might be in Leeds. Nonetheless, he is a fine analyst of the lonely crowd, and blessed with an insatiable curiosity. Every observer of London life has his own focus. Mr Shakespeare's is the city of the artful dodger, the restless survivor, the comer and goer. He is not averse to cliché - yet another prostitute contrasted with a Lucie Clayton girl - but his delight in his fellow citizens is unmistakable. There are a dozen Londons, all of them elusive; but he has bagged an authentic one. A century from now, this will be a document worthy of its time.

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Yet as the parade continues, page upon page, Mr Shakespeare's characters develop a beguiling appeal. His London, like Mayhew's, is a parochial city with mundane,

William and the Victorian professional aunt

An alert little face peers out from the dust jacket, the head held forward to examine what is going on, and, such is the unnerving effect of that expression, you. It is not a beautiful face but it crackles with intelligence, and with reserve. There is the suggestion of a private joke.

Richmal Crompton, Mary Cadogan admits, was a biographer's nightmare. The people who knew her had nothing but good to say, and there were few landmarks in

the life, no love affairs, no dusty attic of the soul. It was a writer's life. She was a school-teacher; she played hockey until polio at the age of 33 left her paralyzed in one leg; she was nice to her nephews and nieces (she was, she said once, the last of the Victorian professional aunts). Once or twice she went abroad.

Yet, this was the woman who, in a neat house in Bromley, wrote 38 William books; she also wrote 50 other novels, so she took herself

seriously as a writer. At first she could not understand the success of William, having wanted to give up after just five short stories. What must have puzzled her even more was that they became children's classics, for she had intended him for an adult audience.

The texts quoted here are a reminder of just how much went over our young heads: the satire of middle-class Home Counties life, the parodies of A.A. Milne ("Anthony Martin is milking a cow"), the precision of her dialogue ("Which of our grand national buildings have you seen?" said Mr Cranthorpe-Cranborough. "I've never been to the races," said William sadly"). If this biography does nothing else it will make you want to read them again.

The irony is that in her adult novels she was a woman of her class and time; when

she wrote the William books she could step outside them like Mr Hyde, and the prose, the dialogue, the perspective, everything was suddenly sharper. Her schoolboy hero allowed her to mock things she held dear, medieval romance, spiritualism, even the Meditation Group for the New Age which she herself joined as an old lady.

There is a similar effect in this book. When Mary Cadogan forgets about the life and starts talking about William the books moves into a quite different gear. She is fascinating on such things as the reduced social circumstances of the Brown family over the decades, and on the books as an index to change. (Richmal Crompton missed nothing).

But it is also possible to get much fun out of her attempts to gather biographical detail, any biographical detail, like her subject's favourite food: rump steak and chocolate eclairs. The little face would have loved this sentence: "Occurring when she was only 18 months old, the untimely death of her grandfather had no impact on Richmal's life."

I must confess that an irreverent thought crossed my mind when reading O/P's latest contribution to the magazine of garden literature. Had the editors, I wondered, reading of the Prince of Pöckler-Muska who spread the picturesque style on the Continent in the Eighteenth Century, perhaps slipped in the odd entry such as this simply to test the degree of attention of the glibble reader or the inattentive reviewer?

Of course, from a stable such as this, the answer has to be that indeed there was such a man, and no they hadn't, and perhaps it was high time we knew all about him. However, even to think of asking the question says something about a book which, if commendably thorough, is perhaps just a shade too serious.

This companion sets out in the words of its consultant editors Sir Geoffrey and Susan Jellicoe, to provide the first "comprehensive reference work to deal with the art of garden design on a world-wide scale from the earliest records of civilization to the present day."

Does it succeed? So long as one appreciates that the subject is essentially garden de-

Byron Rogers RICHMAL CROMPTON By Mary Cadogan Allen & Unwin, £12.95

From Adam on Ruth Stungo THE OXFORD COMPANION TO GARDENS Edited by Geoffrey and Susan Jellicoe, Patrick Goode, and Michael Lancaster Oxford, £29.50

sign, rather than the more general "gardens" of the title, it does indeed. What gardener of spirit could fail to respond to the notion of the earnest and self-advancing Linnaeus having paused to create a design that enabled him to tell the time of day by the opening time of different flowers?

The list of contributors reads like a Who's Who of the gardeners' world, and in many cases there is a feeling of the enthusiasm of the contributor for his special subject. A companion seems to suggest the idea of a comfortable friendly volume, one that you would reach down from the shelf to curl up with in a peaceful moment, in search of interest and distraction as well as straightforward information and definition. If so, it is all here.

Now here's a story I heard tell. About John. And he was a man travelin' through one end of his country to the other.

The voice is all-important here, because several of the tales are in themselves rather feeble narratives (compare, for instance, "The Two Johns" with Andersen's "Big Claus and Little Claus" to see how much more drama Andersen gets into the same situations). Uncle Remus tells the same stories better.

Double-barrelled Mr Crossley-Holland, with an apparently patrician pedigree, looks much less like a candidate for the Other Award, even though his father did sing stories to him with a Welsh harp. His heavy-weight collection of British folktales was first published for the Folio Society, and thus carries a whiff of bourgeois condescension too.

What he has done is to select representative tales to show how the British tribes have handed on fairy tales, legends, fables, nursery tales, and tales of kings and ghosts and giants and saints and devils. He has worked always from printed sources, so that his book lacks the homogeneity, the character, of Virginia Hamilton's, and left him at the mercy of other men's phrasing. He explains very fully, section by section, how he has arrived at the choice he has made, but it is significant that it is the stories from colloquial sources that ring truest.

Now, be ye lords or commoners Ye needna laugh nor For ye'll be a' i' the tod's hole In less than a kurner year.

London Peculiars

Simon Jenkins LONDONERS By Nicholas Shakespeare Stagwick & Jackson, £12.95, paperback £8.95

often seedy, denizens. These are not the Londoners of the great professions, of administration or politics or diplomacy. They are not participants in the city's cultural richness. Tourists are encountered in a brothel; "art" is a strip club. Mr Shakespeare is uninterested in London as a world

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Yet as the parade continues, page upon page, Mr Shakespeare's characters develop a beguiling appeal. His London, like Mayhew's, is a parochial city with mundane,

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We liked it so much that we bought you one!

... a book one turns to with constant pleasure, and which achieves the seemingly impossible task of being both lively and judicious at once. It is a book with much style and little prejudice."

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Ancestral stories in another tone of voice

CHILDREN Brian Alderson THE PEOPLE COULD FLY American Black Folktales

By Virginia Hamilton Illustrated by Leo and Diane Dillon Walker Books, £9.95

FOLK-TALES OF THE BRITISH ISLES Chosen by Kevin Crossley-Holland; woodcuttings by Hannah Firmin Faber, £9.95

It comes as no surprise that one of this year's winners of the Other Award "for progressive books of literary merit" is The People Could Fly. With the author being black and female, and the subject being the literature of the oppressed, the book has all the right "progressive" credentials. Unlike many of its thin or tendentious predecessors, however, it has the "literary merit" too.

This merit belongs as much as anything to Virginia Hamilton's sure sense of story-telling. Whether she is dealing with animal fables, with Bruh Rabbit much in evidence, or fantastic tales, many of which are close to the European tradition, or true stories of the slavery time, she writes with the sound of her own voice in her head.

Now here's a story I heard tell. About John. And he was a man travelin' through one end of his country to the other. The voice is all-important here, because several of the tales are in themselves rather feeble narratives (compare, for instance, "The Two Johns" with Andersen's "Big Claus and Little Claus" to see how much more drama Andersen gets into the same situations). Uncle Remus tells the same stories better.

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GABY DESLYS

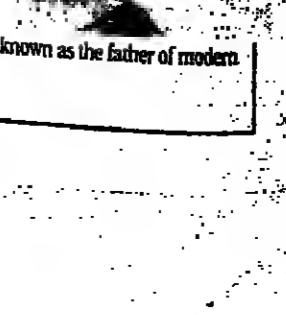
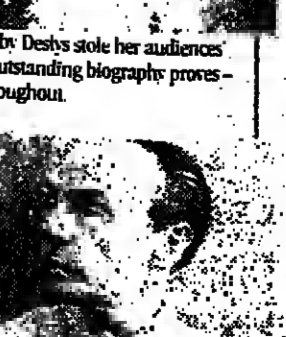
A Fatal Attraction James Gardiner

Outrageous, spectacular, mysterious. Gaby Deslys stole her audiences hearts and imaginations and - as this outstanding biography proves - her magic still tantalises. Illustrated throughout. Stagwick & Jackson £12.95

BALLET MASTER

A Dancer's View of Georges Balanchine Moira Shearer

A brilliant portrait of the choreographer known as the father of modern ballet. Illustrated throughout. Stagwick & Jackson £12.95



Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

BOOKS

Angel of Death

In the Haggadah, there is a story of four sons answering the question put by their father. The fifth son cannot answer because he has gone away. Yet, the commentary says, a Jewish father's duty is to the living.

The Fifth Son is the obsession of Elie Wiesel's novel. He is Ariel, the narrator's brother, who has been killed as a child by the Angel of Death, a Nazi administrator of the ghetto of Dvarowak, a Polish city. The narrator's father has been forced to be the leader of the Jewish Council of Dvarowak, his terrible duty that of co-operating with the slow slaughter of his people in order to preserve their lives a little longer. At what point should he resist, when his sacred duty is to celebrate life at all costs? After a massacre, he falls into the temptation of courage and refuses to acquiesce. The inhabitants of the ghetto are now doomed.

Elie Wiesel has recently won the Nobel Prize for Peace. It should have been for Literature as well. His study of the meaning of the Holocaust, a term that he fostered, and his search for understanding and atonement for that crime of all crimes against humanity, have led him into a profound inquiry into the roots of guilt and retribution. The father in The Fifth Son has tried to kill the Angel of Death after the war. He has failed, and his son goes back to Germany for a final confront-

ation. Yet if he kills the killer of his people and his brother, he will deny the life which God gives and which it is each man's duty to preserve. Yet there must be vengeance on a mass murderer, whom God has let live, even if he claims to be Death itself.

The Fifth Son is remorseless in its inquiries into the questions that survive the Holocaust. We must give answers like the four living sons to their father. We cannot escape testimony and expiation. No book of recent years has so troubled and moved me into painful queries about past wrongs, which I did not abet, but which affect us all.

As a youth, Ivan Klima was interned in the Czech barracks camp of Terezin. The first story in My First Loves concerns the girl who gave him his daily milk rations. She gave him too much, then took it away. He confused his rejected love with his grief for his aunt being deported to an extermination camp. His other three first loves never remove the narrator from a permanent feeling of vertigo on the edge of an abyss, a sense of the frail divide between life and death, between despair and joy. With a morbid sensitivity enhanced by

FICTION

Andrew Sinclair

THE FIFTH SON By Elie Wiesel Viking, £9.95

MY FIRST LOVES By Ivan Klima Chatto & Windus, £9.95

SYMMES HOLE By Ian Wedde Faber, £12.50

STEPS GOING DOWN By Joseph Hansen Arlington Books, £10.95

his childhood sufferings, Ivan Klima is an acrobat of adolescent love, describing the dizzying drops and leaps of the heart in his affairs. His last story contrasts his love of tightrope walkers with his steaming of the affection of an epileptic girl from his best friend. These are tales of the somersaults and convolutions of immature passion.

Symes Hole is named after the supposed way to the centre of the Hollow Earth. In this ambitious novel, Ian Wedde contrasts the experiences of the whalers who came to New Zealand in the 1830s

with the perceptions of a narrator, who is variously himself, an ancient mariner called Heberley, Herman Melville, and other real or "real" characters, whose "fiction" is partially "history". If this sounds confusing, it is. The riotous and thundering and scabrous sentences flow and race like the murky sea, but this flood of historical flosms about Pacific history and personal jetsum about modern Kiwi life is too self-conscious to carry the reader away on its tide. If, as Ian Wedde suggests, the search for the entrance to the Hollow Earth ends in a MacDonald's hamburger joint, it is a fair comment on the book, all the sound and fury signifying nothing very much.

Steps Going Down is a straightforward story of crime, sex, gratification, and retribution as remorseless as a Zulu novel, in which the hero or heroine is programmed genetically to an evil end. In this case, Darryl Cutler is a male hustler who falls in love with a beach boy, kills for him a couple of times, inherits a fortune and loses it ironically to his old mother because he has an appointment with the gas chamber. In comparison with The Fifth Son and the Holocaust, this novel by Joseph Hansen is trivial. Yet in its hard and clinical way, it is all too true a picture of Californian beach society where crime does pay for the time of night.

Celebrity sage is Jung at heart

Allan Massie

A WALK WITH A WHITE BUSHMAN By Laurens van der Post Chatto & Windus, £12.95



Metaphysician, mystic, guru, or Pangloss?

Sir Laurens van der Post has been writer, traveller, soldier, and farmer. He has fought to save the Bushmen of his native South Africa, and has recorded the remnants of their culture. He believes in the importance of the adventure of the human spirit, and that we all carry within us our own Bushman - that is to say archetypal memories which, given rein, carry us back beyond the time of nations to primeval man.

His creed is a sort of Higher Pantheism, resting on the foundation of Jungian psychology; sceptics may see something Panglossian in it, despite his repeated insistence on the madness and dislocation of the modern world. Whether it is the man or the message that attracts I do not know, but Sir Laurens has been adopted as a philosophic guide by many of the Great Ones of the Earth - princes, proconsuls, prime ministers, and even, we are told, editors of The Times. Some, baffled by his teaching, may find themselves echoing Byron's criticism of Coleridge: "explaining metaphysics to the nation - I wish he would explain his explanation."

Others, trained in the more rigorous school of Scotch metaphysics, may wish Sir Laurens's was sharper and more precisely defined.

But anyone tempted to dismiss his writings as windy verbiage would do well to think twice: Sir Laurens's view of life is rooted in his apprehension of reality, and has been shaped by an unusually wide and varied experience and a restless intellectual curiosity. A Walk With A White Bushman is not an exact or coherent statement of his position. It consists of conversations apparently conducted over a number of years with a French television journalist, Jean-Marc Potiez. They are rambling, discursive, and it seems, very agreeably spontaneous.

M. Potiez is very much a disciple. He sets himself to draw the Master out. The conversations range over a wide field: Bushmen, Africa, the relation of man to animals (beautiful stories about elephants), Japan, and Japanese prisoner-of-war camps, the forgiveness of enemies, Jung, spiritual growth, Churchill, Smuts, Mountbatten, De Gaulle, Mrs Thatcher (all of whom Sir Laurens greatly

ment would allow him to say: "I was told the joke in France that a camel is an animal that was designed by a committee," when that has been a commonplace of saloon bars the past 30 years.

It is perhaps this detachment too which lets him see all criticism of Mrs Thatcher as stemming from "the archaic, if you like chauvinistic, jealousy of men reared in a man-dominated country," and to see "the people who are vociferous against her" as "an elite group, a very mixed elite of privileged people in the modern world." Well, I share his admiration of the Prime Minister, but I wouldn't like to repeat that opinion in the housing estates of Glasgow or Edinburgh.

Yet this innocence is part of the charm. This book is so evidently the work of a good man. I shouldn't like it to be thought however that it belongs to the onward and upward school. In practical matters, Sir Laurens is sharp and judicious. The book ends with a memory of the little carms that Hottentots raise to their god, Heits Eibib, "the god who fights the forces of darkness." Sir Laurens has himself been fighting these forces all his life: this book may be read as an act of worship directed to that god of his childhood.

Country matters

POETRY

Robert Nye

Robert Wells, still in his thirties, writes poems that are plain and superelegant, firmly in the English ruralist tradition of Hardy and Edward Thomas, but with a quirkiness that stamps his own sensibility on the scenes he chooses to observe. So we find him writing two stanzas in regular metre on a conventional theme, "After Haymaking", and coming up with this:

The last bale placed, he stretched out in the hay. Its warmth and his were one.

He watched the fields beneath the weakening day And felt his skin still burning with the sun.

When it was dusk, he moved. Between his skin And clothes the sweat ran cold.

He trembled as he felt the air begin To touch and touch for what it could not hold.

No flashy images, no unexpected happening, not a single departure from the word-order of common speech, yet in the peculiar: sensuousness of the whole, embodied in the repeated touch, the poem comes alive and is like no one else's poem. Wells's Selected Poems (Caracus, £1.95 paperback) contains a dozen things as good, and some impressive extracts from his translations of Theocritus and Virgil, poets with whom he has an obvious affinity.

This is a modest yet important book, the work of an authentic poet whose voice is still somewhat muted by his awareness of the past, but full of promise of perhaps more passionate and present things to come.

Bard's eye view of bloody tourists

CRIME

Marcel Berlins

THE DIRTY DUCK By Martha Grimes Michael O'Mara Books, £8.95

Grimes is an American writer who has chosen to set all her mysteries in England, employ the services of that most traditional of English heroes, a Scotland Yard detective, and saddle him with a dilettante aristocratic friend who has renounced his titles. It is obviously a combination that works well in the United States, where she gets excellent reviews and is compared to Christie, Sayers, and James.

The Dirty Duck is her fourth novel featuring Detective Inspector Richard Jury, but is the first to be published here. It is a learned mystery, full of well-researched Shakespeare/Marlowe lore. The victims, American tourists, are found in Bard-relevant places like Stratford and Southwark, and the principal clue is an Elizabethan poem, successive lines of which are left on the bodies. It is, in almost every way, a superior whodunit; and Grimes has clearly done her homework on site. The Dirty Duck is not full of obvious mistakes or solecisms. But for all her research, she gets her English characters, especially the aristocrat, not quite right. It's an American interpretation of Brits; and in the end, it diminishes an otherwise exciting discovery.

The Secret of Annexe 3, by Colin Dexter (Macmillan, £8.95). The book promotes Dexter and his Inspector Morse to the First Division. Wonderfully old-fashioned plot involving an hotel's New Year's Eve fancy dress party, the morning-after body, and a host of disappearing guests. Morse's methods of deduction avoid the cliché, thrills and surprises are ample and satisfying, and it is a pleasure to read about an Oxford not dominated by high tables and dreaming spurs.

Under Contract, by Liza Cody (Collins, £8.95). Wise and wisecracking private cyette Anna Lee, famed out to act as minder to vulnerable touring rock star Shona Una, keeps her rhythm among eccentric entourage, illegal substances, and unfriendly practices. Terrific feel for the underside of the glitter, good action, and Anna back to her beguiling best.

The Suspect, by L.R. Wright (Hale, £9.50). Murder among the retired wrinkles of small-town coastal Canada reveals usual crop of dormant obsessions and secrets, unearthed by comfortably believable investigating cop, moony over local libran-

an intelligent, low-key whodunit which won American "Edgar" award for last year's best mystery.

The Outlaw, by Georges Simenon (Hamish Hamilton, £9.95). Desperate Polish fugitive down and out in Paris turns informant on a gang of his compatriot criminals. Published in 1939 but apparently not previously translated into English, this is slight Simenon, which means that it is sparse, taut, atmospheric, gripping, and heaps better than almost anything else around.

The Sound of Murder, by Margaret Himmman (Collins, £8.95). Second-rate actor's difficult Austrian wife found dead in bath during Salzburg film-shoot; retired Inspector Brand coincidentally on hand to disentangle motives past and present. Himmman's careful plotting and astute characterizations have made her one of our most dependable bloodsmiths.

Every Brilliant Eye, by Loren D. Estleman (Macmillan, £8.50). Shabby sleuth Amos Walker's Detroit is a sad repository of unhappiness and violence. Seeking a disappeared buddy, finding petty and grand corruption along the way, Walker is a depressed Philip Marlowe with even fewer brushes with glamour. Superb writing, excellently drawn characters, and a confident story; but I wish Walker would move elsewhere.

The Glory Hole Murders, by Tony Fennelly (Arlington Books, £9.95). The killer's modus operandi would not be understood by Aunt Matilda, but for those of stronger stomach Fennelly (a woman) makes her debut with dazzling dialogue, ceaseless action, and a lot of humour set in those parts of New Orleans which commitment to family life and heterosexuality have failed to reach.

Nursery Crimes, by B.M. Gill (Hodder & Stoughton, £9.95). The moral is that if you're a pretty little girl who grows up into a beautiful woman, you can get away with murder unlimited.

SMELLY JELLY SMELLY FISH THE SEASIDE BOOK

Advertisement for various books including Sotheby's World Guide to Antiques, Smelly Jelly Smelly Fish, Wicked Willie's Guide to Women, Going Solo, Road to Elizabeth, and The House of the Spirits.

WHSMITH WHSMITH logo

Prices correct at time of going to press. Subject to availability.

THE TIMES DIARY

Golden hue

I never had Peter Rachman, that Sixties epitome for rent sharks, down as a painter, but I learn that he did indeed daub the odd canvas, one of which is to be sold on behalf of a client by a London estate agent, Hurley Bennett. With a grim appropriateness it was entitled Vacant Possession by a previous owner and depicts a leafy, not to say desirable, residential square somewhere on the Continent. It is now on display at the Pontevecchio restaurant, Knightsbridge, and will be auctioned by Willmotts in Covent Garden next month. Emma Berry of the agents concedes that its value lies more in the identity of its creator than in its aesthetic qualities. "It's a good job he didn't try to make a living from it," she says. But then he never had to, did he?

Tell Neil

John Smith, Labour's trade spokesman, was yesterday given the Parliamentary award of the Year award by the Spectator for his spirited attacks on the government over the Westland affair. In accepting the prize, a bottle of whisky, he said that on the day he was told of his win he also received an abusive epistle from an irate member of the public saying: "You will never take my British Telecom shares away from me, you fat, bald, owlish-looking man. Why don't you get back to Scotland, and that other twit, Kinnoch, back to Wales." Ah well, some you win, some you lose.

Embellsment to a British Gas shares advertisement in London's Kennington Road: "If you see Sid, tell him he owes it already."

Arabian slight

Norman Tebbit could not take issue with all BBC coverage of the Tripoli bombing. In the Scottish magazine The List, the Glasgow University Media Group cites this colourful Newsnight piece on Gaddafi: "He is still in charge despite the rumours, still the desert Arab, shrewd and cunning, plotting and planning, for the time being lying low. But the homespun philosophy of his little green books looks more and more threadbare, out of touch, even as he struts Libya's tiny stage dreaming his fanciful dream." One for the Commission for Racial Equality, I'd say.

Still on about gables' nicknames. I bear of a former QPR keeper known as Ancient Mariner. He stoppeth one of three.

Sit-in

Shakespeare never stipulated that Ophelia should be seated when delivering her lines to Hamlet, but that is how it has turned out for the current production of Irene Macdougall, who has been playing Ophelia (not to mention Rosencrantz, Osrice and a soldier during the national tour, such are the constraints of the budget), ripped the ligaments in an ankle the other day in a riding accident. Colleagues have taken over the other parts, but she is still perplexing audiences with her wheelbound interpretation of a girl who, one would have thought, had problems enough already.

BARRY FANTONI



'Petty larceny is not a matter of national security and I would remind the accused not to mislead the court again'

Hypeline

Hysteria over the boring Beaujolais nouveau hype has plumbed new depths. Oddbins is putting it about that a boat bearing its name has laid a trans-Channel pipeline to pump the wretched stuff across. The pipe is of course being guarded by French frogmen (pun intended), and Oddbins says the wine is expected to travel well, which would at least make a change. The only saving grace of this spoof is that cash raised at a Beaujolais binge at London's Festival Pier tomorrow will go to Save the Children.

Vin Rosie

Far more interesting is the fact that on Saturday a case of Vintage Dry cider from Horam Manor in Sussex is being cracked by the burgers of Villenanche-sur-Saône, the little town at the heart of the Beaujolais trade. Villenanche is en fête all day to celebrate the new plonk; I predict that the English apple will upstage the French grape, and that a quantity will slip down the throat of the secretary general of the Compagnons, the inner circle of wine enthusiasts, the excellently named M Gerard Camard.

The BBC is in the dock, accused by Conservative Central Office of presenting in its television news programmes a distorted picture of the US air raid on Libya. It has pleaded not guilty and has taken the programmes line by line and sought to justify them. I have been invited, so to speak, to sit in judgment. I have been given all the relevant papers and have studied them.

The particulars of the charges were contained in a letter from Norman Tebbit, the Conservative party chairman, on October 30. He described the BBC coverage as "a mixture of news, views, speculation, error and unorthodox carriage of Libyan propaganda" whose "subjective and confrontational style" was inappropriate for a public service broadcasting system funded by the taxpayer.

Now for the facts. During April 15 news spread rapidly that the US Air Force had made a raid on Libya. In the evening we all turned on the 9 o'clock news and followed it intently. This is what was said: "Headlines: Worldwide condemnation of the American air strike on Libya. Children are casualties - three from Gaddafi's own family. Mrs Thatcher, under fire in the Commons, defends her decision to allow the use of British bases. Tonight she shows her critics the proof of Libyan terrorism."

"Good evening. The world is waiting to see what Colonel Gaddafi is going to do in response to last night's American air attack on Libya. In Washington the mood is one of jubilation. A White House spokesman said: 'We have a blow against terrorism. We've sent a message to Gaddafi.' But across the world there is great concern at what the Americans have done. Pictures from Libya show that the air strike hit civilian targets, causing deaths and injuries to men, women and children as they slept in their homes."

There followed reports from Libya by Kate Adie, from the US by Tim Sebastian, by Christopher Wain (defence correspondent), and others. This was followed on April 17 by these opening passages in the programme at 9 o'clock: "Good evening. Britain is paying the price for supporting America's attack on Libya."

"In Beirut and in London the terrorists and bombers have struck against the British people. Three British hostages in Lebanon have been killed by their captors, a note pinned to one of the bodies said it was punishment for the Libyan attack."

"And the long arm of Arab revenge reached Heathrow Airport. Four hundred people, many of them British, escaped certain death when police intercepted a time bomb in luggage being taken aboard an Israeli jumbo."

I do not know what impression was left on most people by these broadcasts, but they left me with the distinct impression that, assuming the Libyans were guilty of supporting terrorism, the American action was altogether

Invention and innovation, though connected, are not the same. Invention is to conceive and devise a new thing or discover new knowledge; to innovate is to put that new knowledge to some effective use. Both processes depend on individuals and are aspects of human creativity, but only creativity can give us inventions, either in science or art, whereas innovations depend for their success on the environment.

Since the change which innovation brings is disturbing to the accepted order of things most societies throughout history have suppressed the inventive and innovative talents of their members. Social commitment to change is a recent phenomenon. It is worth going back to one of the social innovations that began the whole process.

As part of a wholesale suppression of monopolies and restraints on British trade, the 1624 Statute of Monopolies specifically left open the possibility of grants of monopoly rights for those willing to establish "new manufacture within the realm". It was this, as later elaborated in the 19th century Patent Acts and Trade Mark Acts, that gave rise to one of the greatest inventions of that century - the "invention of the method of invention" (Alfred North Whitehead).

This led to the even more important "invention of the method of innovation", a form of social contract. Society gives to an individual or to a body a lawful licence to evade the normal competitive mechanisms of the market. Encouragement is given to those willing to make high-risk investment by holding out the promise of above average returns by interfering with the common law provisions for free trade. The system worked well in the UK in the 19th century and works well enough in other countries with market economies today. It doesn't work well in the UK today because of two related trends which, acting in conjunction since the end of the 19th century, have, on the one hand, diminished the effective value of patents and on the other hand reduced the attractiveness of high-risk investment.

Patents are no longer based on the 1642 concept of "establishment of new manufacture in these realms" but rather designed to protect inventions of a progressively more closely defined nature. To all intents and purposes patents are largely valueless outside the chemical and pharmaceutical industries and, since they do not positively protect their holders but merely give them a licence under civil law to litigate, give great power to large companies vis-à-vis small ones - the very reverse of the 19th century intention.

It is worth asking if we should not go back to basics and reinvent the 1642 type of patent, concentrating not on invention but on innovation and offering to those willing to invest in new

The Times asked Lord Denning, former Master of the Rolls, to examine the case of Tebbit v BBC with the aid of the principal documents. This is his judgment

Prisoner at the mike, you may go free



out of proportion to the occasion. They had acted without proper regard for humanity. They had missed their targets and had killed many innocent civilians. Their action could not be justified by international law on the ground of self-defence because it was so excessive; and that Britain was wrong to have lent her aid to it.

That impression remained with me until the true position was made clear by the Prime Minister in her statement to the Commons a little later. I was then quite satisfied that the US action was fully justified. International terrorism is a threat to civilization, a kind of underground warfare which must be put down by all appropriate measures. Sanctions will not do it. So force is the only resort available. In this case the US Air Force did everything in its power to bomb only military targets. The civilian casualties were very much to be regretted, but not such as to condemn the raid itself.

Such being the facts, I turn to the law. Television producers are wont to claim that they have a freedom to publish equal to that of



newspapers, and that they are equally exempt from censorship. They are mistaken. The law takes a much firmer grip on television than on newspapers, and rightly so. Television is the most influential medium of communication that the world has ever known. It reaches almost every home in the land. It is the prime creator of public opinion, not only on political issues but social and moral too. And public opinion is the ultimate authority to which politicians and journalists turn in support of their views.

Newspapers have much less responsibility. They can be, and are, corrected by others. They go into far fewer homes. So the law gives them a fairly free hand. The freedom of the press allows them to publish any picture they like of the news of the day, no matter how inaccurate or distorted it might be, and to make any comments they please, no matter how biased or prejudiced, subject only to the restrictions imposed by the law of libel or contempt of court, official secrets and a few other inhibitions.

Television is governed by the Charter of the BBC and by the

'Is the programme to be examined line by line and word by word by those who have unlimited time to do so, with all the advantages which hindsight and all the additional information gives them? So long as the producer acts honestly, he should not be pilloried by those who have taken a different view'

Television Act 1964, from which I take these provisions:

- (1) So far as possible nothing shall be included in the programmes "which offends against good taste or decency" or is likely to encourage crime or to lead to disorder or to be offensive to public feeling.
(2) "that due impartiality is preserved... as respects matters of political or industrial controversy or relating to current public policy."
(3) The producers and all concerned must exclude "from the programmes... all expressions of their own opinion as respects matters of political or industrial controversy or relating to current public policy."

The courts have shown a disposition to correct any misuse by the television organizations of their powers but none has yet had to consider the duty of the television people in regard to news programmes. I would stress the great importance of the news, especially in affairs of international concern such as the raid on Libya, and the speed at which all concerned had to work, with messages pouring in from all over the world.

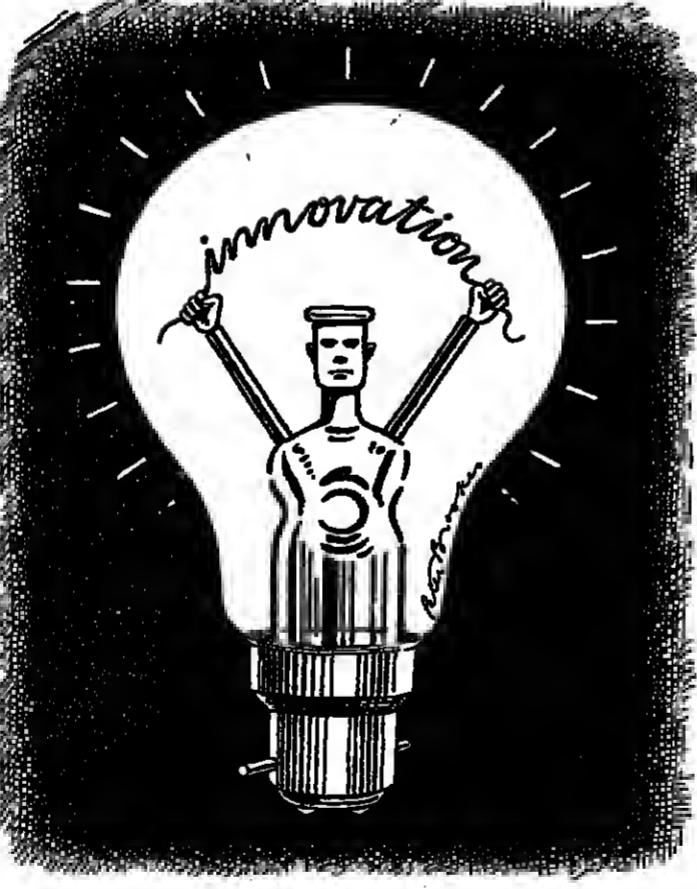
These had to be sorted, read and considered, with some accepted and others rejected; some accepted in part, others rejected in part. Then the whole lot has to be fitted together like a jigsaw to make a picture of events and the reaction to them which was fair, balanced and impartial. And all to be fitted into the limited time allotted. Seeing that the television people had a difficult task to fulfil at great speed, I would ask are they to be condemned because some people afterwards (who have not read or seen all the messages) turn round and say that the BBC presented a distorted picture? Is the programme to be examined line by line and word by word by those who have unlimited time to do so, with all the advantages which hindsight and all the additional information gives them?

I think not. I take as my guide the law regarding fair comment on a matter of public interest. Honesty is the crucial test. The statement must be true. The producer must draw the picture as it appears to him from the messages that are flooding in. Not tainted by any preconceived bias, prejudice or unworthy influences. If it should afterwards turn out that he has made a mistake or given in any way an untrue picture, then he will correct it straightaway. So long as he acts honestly, he should not be pilloried by viewers who have taken a different view.

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John Ashworth argues for a review of patent laws to encourage high-risk innovation

Putting those bright ideas into practice



manufacture an investment patent or warrant whereby, in exchange for an undertaking to establish "new manufacture in these realms", they would be guaranteed exclusive rights to market the products of that investment until a certain time has elapsed - or, better, a certain amount of profit been achieved.

Ideas along these lines have recently been extensively worked out by William Kingdon in his book, The Political Economy of Innovation, and would well repay study. I believe we could rescue the patent law from the big corporation lawyers and, by returning to the original ideas underlying the Statute of Monopolies, devise an investment warrant that encourages innovations rather than inventions; designed to protect high-risk investments rather than corporate cash flows. The importance of this is underlined by another trend since the

19th century that has had such a damaging effect: the progressive concentration of effective financial power into fewer and fewer centres, most of them controlled by managers of corporate or bureaucratic organizations. The 19th century legal system was successful at stimulating innovations in part because large numbers of people were risking their own money. There were a large number of decision points. Replacing them by a smaller number of corporate organizations controlled by salaried employees inevitably decreases the tendency to take risks and leads to risk-averse financial institutions.

When, in addition, investment in "safe" channels such as property and government stocks has also been so profitable it is not surprising to find that innovative projects - well known among UK bankers to be a certain way to lose

money in the past 30 years - have had difficulty finding support. We must remember that few inventions actually work first time and all successful innovation is a combination of courage to get things wrong first time and the resources to put them right the second time.

Bankers or boards who look for pay-back times of 18 months or two years do not understand the nature of many innovations. It is important that we change the prevailing economic climate with its concentration on short pay-back times by giving extraordinary preferential treatment to those willing to invest in "new manufacture in these realms", thus stimulating a proliferation in the number of institutions that are prepared to back them.

Innovators need not be very intelligent, not brilliant organizers, nor well educated; but they must have courage and determination and they must start out with some rationally-based presumption of success. We need more of them, and those we have need better support.

How should we support innovators? Just producing more money for research will not, in itself, produce more commercially successful innovations. The oft-repeated observation is that the UK is good at research but bad at deriving commercial benefit from it. We need to give much greater attention to the problems underlying the difficulties we have in deriving commercial benefit and, since there is clearly going to be less government money for research, I think that some of those who currently do research could usefully address these problems.

Salford University has been attempting to do this since its recurrent grant from the University Grants Commission (UGC) was cut by 44 per cent in 1981 and we have had some success. Our contract income per member of full-time academic staff has trebled; the income of our wholly-owned company, Salford University Business Services Ltd, has gone up sevenfold; and the fraction of our total income derived from non-UGC and home student fees has nearly trebled. Many other institutions have followed a similar path.

But if this switch of emphasis is to be successful, not only must those good researchers be encouraged and protected but they must also be rewarded. Seventy staff posts at Salford University have recently been disestablished - a miserable reward for our efforts and hardly encouragement for others. We deserve better than that and I hope that all concerned will encourage such an innovative approach on the part of universities to these problems. Certainly we need to try new policies, not only to create more innovators but to support those that we have. We need to support innovation in the policy field as well as in industry.

The author is vice-chancellor of Salford University.

Ronald Butt

Making capital out of Aids

The first news of the Aids plague must have been deeply disconcerting to the sex educators and "family" planners who have worked so hard to tell adolescents, children and adults that no sexual activity of any sort can be morally wrong in itself, provided a person (however young) freely wishes to do it, and given that no unwanted pregnancy results. It certainly undermines their second message, which is virtually that no kind of freely undertaken sexual activity can have adverse physical or psychological consequences, if there is no pregnancy.

Aids had suddenly appeared as a dreadful consequence of particular sexual practices which the sexual libertarians have been determined to establish as just as valid as any other. But humanity is ingenious in turning bad news to advantage, and Aids has been harnessed to the very cause it at first seemed to threaten.

The permissive sex educators and the "family" (not quite the right word when you come to think of it) planners have done their best through books, youth clubs, clinics and classrooms to please before young people, in four-letter words, all the "facts" (including many of a morally squalid kind) about every conceivable kind of sex without what is called "moralizing." They take sex education out of the context of the traditional values which, in the ideal at least, have related it to marriage and loyalty.

The only taboo they accept has been against any behavioural taboos in sex. Apart from the overriding insistence on contraception, and abortion, their sex instruction of four-letter facts is free of moral values and invites every young person to do what he or she wants, or what they think they want. Children at a highly emotional and suggestible age have had laid before them patterns of behaviour which would not otherwise have occurred to most of them, and in a manner which suggests that they are out of touch with their peer groups if they have no part in any of it. Many have natural resources of character and family background which enable them to resist this propaganda. Some are less fortunate and more impressionable. They are victims.

Initially, the evidence that Aids was spread by specific homosexual practices seemed to threaten the campaign by the libertarian sex educators and the left to establish that all kinds of sexual practices are equally valid. But once it became clear that it also indirectly threatens heterosexuals and people wholly innocent of promiscuity, the disease was quickly seen as providing a new opportunity by a nexus of sex educators, libertarians, some vested interests and those who fly unreflectively with the fashion of the moment.

So we now have a demand for what is called "explicit" (a word significantly associated with the warnings outside sex shops) advice about Aids. There must be explicit advertisements on television about the practices which spread the disease, about how to minimize the risk and, above all, for contraceptives, the last of which has long been an objective of the "family" planning lobby. A recent Channel 4 programme on Aids, in which a group of homosexuals explained in four-letter words what everyone "needs" to do, included a cartoon of a

Swedish advertisement for condoms which was on any reckoning obscene. If the campaign succeeds we shall no doubt shortly have entertainment films which show the practices which spread the disease, with explicit advertisements about how to reduce the risks.

It was also predictable that the research officer of the Family Planning Information Service, Ms Kaye Welton, should be calling (in the British Medical Journal) for "a major information campaign" for barrier contraceptives, "clear instructions for their use" and an attempt to "improve the public image" of the condom, which was not presumably intended as a joke. She says there is a case for "setting aside the sensitivities of a minority."

We have also had Mr David Sharpe, chairman of the Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee, advocating free condoms with the reassurance that this will not promote promiscuity (how does he know?) but will "prevent the spread of a plague of biblical proportions." Yet any idea that the "plague" will be so "prevented" must be fantasy. The danger is rather of encouraging false security.

Respectable political opinion is climbing on the same bandwagon. For the Labour Party, Michael Meacher was recently warning us on BBC radio that the warnings must be "explicit", which presumably means that families must accept in their homes images of ugliness which distort understanding more than they inform. The egregious junior Health Minister, Edwina Currie, has said that she wants four-letter words to be used in the campaign against Aids, and children to be taught about homosexuality, which is the very approach which moved Kenneth Baker to take the responsibility for sex education away from teachers and to give it to governors, who include parents.

Some of the people now deliberately using Aids in their campaign for destroying any lingering moral standards for teaching children about sex are those whose teachings encourage it. A revised edition of that vile booklet I called Happy has inserted an explicit account of Aids, and gives precautions against it, including "having sex with fewer partners". But elsewhere in the book children are introduced in obscene detail which cannot be printed here to two of the practices most likely to lead to the catching of Aids, one which specifically states that there is "nothing dangerous or poisonous" about it when in this context there might well be.

Yet this book is still on the list of recommended material for teachers submitted by the government-funded Health Education Council to the Department of Education. So is Dr Miriam Stoppard's no less disgusting Talking Sex (which is described as her findings from putting questions to teenagers, though what teenagers would answer such prurient questions beats me). She too describes oral sex for children without disapproval. Are we going mad that we allow the spread of depraving propaganda, and then suppose that we assist sexual responsibility by four-letter word instruction in schools, and morally coarsening propaganda on television?

moreover... Miles Kington

Snooze for tennis?

We've seen a lot of good Swedish tennis players here in recent years, Brian.

We certainly have Brian. But this Lars Bedung is certainly one of the best.

He certainly is. What would you say is the best aspect of his game? Well, he's so very, very good, it's hard to say. What would you say? Well, if I was pushed to point out just one aspect of his game that seems to me totally admirable, I would say it was his ability to stay awake.

Would you, now? And just what would you mean by that? Well, I couldn't help noticing just now that when Bedung came to serve that all-important fourth service in the third game of the fourth set against the fifth seed Frantovic...

I'm sorry, I've forgotten what I was going to say. You were going to say, I think, that it was amazing the way Bedung stayed awake for his all-important serve.

Exactly. Bedung has been playing tennis nonstop now since Christmas 1983, with only one day off for a major operation in 1985, and although this has given his game an undeniable edge, it also means that he is totally at the end of his tether.

In what sense, Brian? Well, Brian, in the sense that he doesn't care where he is, what he's doing or who he's doing it to. He absolutely doesn't give a toss any more.

You mean, he's a touch faded? You could put it like that. You could also say he's the most boring player since King George V. And as you speak, Bedung has reclined on the court, stretching himself at full length. Is he protesting at something, do you suppose? No, he's just gone to sleep. This

quite often happens when he nerves himself up for his second serve. The boredom is so acute that he goes into a deep trance.

Is that why he's playing in pyjamas? I think so, yes. That, and the fact that he is sponsored by Serveez Slumberwear. Don't forget that modern tennis is now a synonym for deep sleep. People don't count sleep any more, they count rallies by Backer.

How exactly do modern players manage to get so sleepy, do you think? Well, I think it's because of the computer. If a tennis player takes a day off to go shopping or have a baby or have the hiccups, he is automatically ranked 100 down on the computer rankings. So they keep going, which means of course that they get awfully tired.

Would that explain why Bedung has now got out his Swedish duvet and climbed into it at the vital point which he must win if he is to stay in this all-important tournament here just before the next all-important tournament? Almost certainly, yes, Brian. It certainly explains why the audience have got into their serve "n' volley sleeping bags better to appreciate the subtle nuances of this game.

So how would you define the tactics in this game between Bedung and Frantovic, then? Well, quite frankly I would say that both of them are trying to lose so that they can get knocked out early and have a couple of days rest.

And what is your personal feeling about this? Well, personally, I feel the strongest possible temptation to do likewise. Frankly, I haven't seen a good game of tennis since... Yes... Since... And since everyone at the stadium is now fast asleep, we return you to the studio.

Handwritten signature or mark.



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

# SERIOUS PURSUITS

The confused and confusing case which brings together the unpublished memoirs of Mr Peter Wright, the reputation of Britain's national security service and the Supreme Court of New South Wales is providing a tripartite for even the most practised performers. The Prime Minister in the House of Commons has been corrected on a point of elementary law. Sir Robert Armstrong, the country's senior civil servant, has had an unseemly clash with an airport photographer and has admitted to "economising on the truth".

In the vociferous audience are sundry British and American spy-watchers, and those who would advocate free speech at any price, even that of national security. The result is a cacophony of claims in which the original justification for banning publication of Mr Wright's memoirs is being drowned.

In Sydney this week an impression has been created of a weak argument incompetently presented. It is true that the Government's case concerns complex and highly sensitive issues. But the justification for its action in seeking to prevent publication through the Australian courts is essentially simple. It is the same justification as that given by Lord Donaldson last July when he ruled that the Government was entitled to ban publication of Mr Wright's memoirs in the United Kingdom and it turns on Mr Wright's position as a former member of the national security service, MI5.

In his judgement, Lord Donaldson said that employment in the security services conferred "the obligation of confidentiality", an obligation which was "implicit in acceptance of appointment in the service, a lifelong obligation unaffected by retirement". What the court of appeal did not, and could not, add was "wherever the former employee may live". That is the case now being contested.

A number of other questions obtruded as the case progressed through the English courts. The first of these, and the one most comprehensively rejected by Lord Donaldson in his judgement, was the argument that publication of Mr Wright's memoirs was in the public interest.

The court ruled that nothing

it had been told about the contents of the memoirs gave grounds for considering this to be so. On the contrary, there were grounds for supposing that publication would only damage the work of the security service.

A second is the question of where an aggrieved member of the security service can present his case if his complaint is against the head of the service himself, rather than about a more junior colleague. It has been argued in Mr Wright's favour that because he suspected the head of MI5 to be a traitor and because other senior members of MI5 were in the pay of the Soviet Union, his only recourse was to publish his case in the form of memoirs to set the record straight. This argument has rightly been rejected on the grounds that there exist proper channels for communications of this kind.

The third question, and the one which has most recently obscured the central issue in Sydney, is the question of other publications about the security services which may have been produced with the co-operation of ex-members of the security service. What difference is there, so this argument runs, between the memoirs of Mr Peter Wright - against which the Government is trying to bring the full force of the law on two continents - and accounts of the workings of the security service compiled from primary sources by an academic or journalist which have been openly published and sold in the United Kingdom?

This is the reddest of all the herrings. There is a world of difference between autobiographical memoirs, built on first-hand experience, and records compiled by an outsider. However authentic his sources, however perceptive his insights, the outsider lacks the authority of the insider. His conclusions can be dismissed as misguided or accepted as reasonable. Belief can be suspended. The insider can only be accused of lying or deliberately misleading. He is most likely to be believed.

This is why the books of Mr Nigel West and others provide neither parallel nor precedent for the publication of Mr Wright's memoirs. It does not matter whence Mr West's information came or how

many ex-security officers passed secrets to him and with what authority. His writing and the writing of Mr Wright are different genres and should not be confused.

Through all the meanderings of court procedure one principle has been upheld consistently: that officers of the security service, past and present, have a duty of confidentiality which can be enforced by the court. That point has been fought and - so far - upheld in the English courts.

Once a former intelligence officer has settled abroad, however, the rules change and the principle is virtually impossible to uphold. The question is no longer: should a British intelligence officer be able to breach confidentiality with impunity, but does an Australian court have a duty to a national interest other than its own?

If the British Government can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the court in Sydney that the security of the Western alliance, rather than British security is at stake, its case might perhaps attract more sympathy. If it could demonstrate further that the contract of security officers was deemed to extend not only for all time but to all places, it might stand a better chance of victory. But Australia, like any country shaking off the patronage of the Empire, will find such a presumed limitation of its freedom of action difficult.

The case of Peter Wright is, of course, exceptional. Few former intelligence officers will settle abroad after service; fewer still will use the opportunity their expatriate status gives them to publish abroad. Even if the British government loses its case, the number of people in a position to emulate Mr Wright will be few. In view of this, there may come a time - within days rather than weeks, indeed it may already be past - when the information that has to be divulged by the Government to convince the court of its case may cause more damage than allowing publication.

It will be said with hindsight that this was true all along. But if Mr Wright had not been pursued with all possible vigour, the principle would have been lost for ever. Those with responsibility for our security services can be justly chary of hindsight.

The BBC, in particular, still assumes that change must be for the worse. At a recent conference, held under the auspices of the Centre for Policy Studies, the following were some of the criticisms levelled at Professor Peacock by senior BBC executives:

- that it was "vulgar cultural elitism" to suggest advertising for Radios One and Two and not for Radios Three and Four;
- that the BBC should stay in local radio because to give it up would be to shave only "a pound or two or three or four" off what would otherwise be the bill;
- that "it was not clear what sort of people would want to work for some of the bodies that are envisaged in the Peacock report";
- These arguments may reappear today in the House of Commons. To them the following questions might be addressed. Has Radio One, born in imitation of commercial stations, really gained such a BBC identity that it would be destroyed by returning to its traditional roots? Is a few pounds here or there, on a compulsory tax levied on all television set owners, really a matter of such sublime indifference? Is the BBC run for its employees or its audiences?

The BBC is still fighting for its past. Its new chairman, Mr Marmaduke Hussey, needs to engineer a major change in the Corporation's culture. It ought - for its own sake - to be embracing the prospects of a subscription service. It ought to be looking at how its diverse constituent parts can best succeed in the coming markets.

English language television is a vast and growing business, with great potential for future employment and wealth creation. But like the printing of English language magazines, it need not all be done in Britain. It will be done where the companies involved are the most efficient, creative and flexible.

The current British system has many virtues but ef-

iciency and flexibility are not among them. Another senior BBC executive at the same conference referred to the "very British system in which wonderful articles appeared in a newspaper printed by £900-a-week men when their work could be done by girls earning £5,000-a-year". "We all live with illogicalities," he went on. "This is one which works".

It is worth quoting the above remarks in detail because, far more than the statistics that will be hurled around the Commons today, they shed light on the ethos of those who are preparing to enter the new world of broadcasting.

The BBC and the ITV companies may perhaps have longer than we think to adapt to the new circumstances. The first satellite adventures may be failures. It may be many years before it is cheaper to buy *East Enders* from an independent studio in Frankfurt than to make it in London. But change will surely come.

It is encouraging to note that this is accepted to a much greater extent by the middle ranking members of the broadcasting fraternity. It was a senior journalist from London Weekend Television (speaking, he stressed, in a personal capacity) who told Peacock that the "biggest block to the creative and financial health of the ITV system" was the fact that the same companies commissioned the programmes, scheduled the programmes and provided the facilities with which to make them.

The separation of these functions at the next licensing round would begin the process of opening up the airwaves to independent producers who already lead the assault on the over-manning, over-paying and under-working that look so charmingly British to the man from the BBC. At bottom, today's debate is about the management of change, an art in which British institutions - parliamentarians as well as broadcasters - still have much to learn.

# THE IMPORTANCE OF PEACOCK

Today's Commons debate on the Peacock Report has come earlier than expected. That is to be welcomed. It is important that the Government assesses the mood of MPs on the future financing of broadcasting. It is an issue which is developing fast.

It is an issue, moreover, which arouses unpredictable passions. Over the past two years of often bitter debates it has brought out some of the most reactionary attitudes of the Left as well as some of the most utopian ideas of the Right. This afternoon is likely to be no exception.

Professor Peacock and his team began their investigation after the BBC claimed a 41% increase in its licence fee in 1984. The size of the demand set in train serious questioning about whether the current method of finance would best serve the future interests of the country, the broadcasting industry, and the broadcasters' customers.

Peacock came up quickly with a number of answers, the most powerful of which was that the status quo is no longer an option. Changing technology - most significantly the arrival of direct broadcasting by satellite - has turned television from an essentially national business, amenable to old national customs and comfortable institutions, into an international business in which the less efficient will go to the wall.

Just as the Stock Exchange has had to grit its teeth for the Big Bang or risk losing its business to New York or Tokyo, so do the broadcasting organizations, the ITV companies as well as the BBC, have to face up to the cold winds from overseas.

Not surprisingly, however, the recognition of this is weakest at the senior levels of the institutions whose traditions are under threat. The ITV companies like their protected monopoly of television advertising. The BBC enjoys its exclusive grasp on the licence fee.

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# Plight of haemophiliacs with Aids

From the Director of the Newcastle Haemophilia Centre

Sir, Infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) has added an intolerable burden to the lives of many families with husbands or sons already incapacitated by haemophilia. Of the 2,000 or so severely affected haemophiliacs in the United Kingdom it has been estimated that 1,200 have been infected as a direct result of their treatment with blood products. Nineteen of the 21 haemophilic patients notified as having Aids by October 31 this year have already died.

When the Commons debate Aids next Friday I hope that time will be found to consider the special needs of these families. It is my experience that haemophiliacs are by nature men of courage who, perhaps because of their dependence on society for their treatment, sometimes find it difficult to speak publicly about their problems and their needs. With the advent of Aids this reticence has tended to hide a picture of growing financial, social, and emotional deprivation and there is an urgent requirement for constructive and compassionate help from government.

In common with other groups, infected people with haemophilia are finding it difficult, if not impossible, to obtain insurance and mortgage endowment policies. They have difficulty in obtaining employment and face loss of earnings when they become unable to work. Even with pres-

ently available DHSS benefits the additional costs imposed by special needs, including diet, heating, laundry, transport and help in the home, are beyond their means.

Death from Aids brings problems of meeting funeral costs and, of course, loss of income, and has direct consequence on the future wellbeing of widows and dependent children. Present knowledge dictates that infected youngsters must be counselled to think carefully about parenthood because of the dangers of transmission of HIV by vaginal intercourse.

As if all this were not enough we are as yet unable to give a clear prognosis and patients have to live with the uncertainty of possible premature death.

I believe that these families form a well defined group with a special call for State help. In the case of haemophilia the Government should argue neither precedent nor an open-ended commitment, because of the iatrogenic nature of the infection and the small and finite numbers involved.

It would be of great and immediate benefit if some form of no-fault compensation could be provided for them.

I remain etc,  
PETER JONES, Director,  
Newcastle Haemophilia Centre,  
Royal Victoria Infirmary,  
Queen Victoria Road,  
Newcastle upon Tyne,  
Tyne and Wear,  
November 14.

Education campaign

From Canon P. R. Round

Sir, You comment in your issue of November 15 that the Government is prepared to consider the expected complaints on the explicitness, etc of the advertisements and leaflets of the information campaign against the spread of Aids.

Fair enough. But what about the risk of corruption? Children and adolescents will see these leaflets describing homosexual practices and emphasising the need to use condoms. Such descriptions will be read, savoured and discussed with their fellows.

Has no one considered that there is such a thing as putting ideas into people's heads and, moreover, that the forbidden is attractive?

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
P. R. ROUND,  
The Rectory, 1 Portland Road,  
Wyke Regis, Weymouth, Dorset.

From Dr M. J. Baldson and Dr Jean M. Tobin

Sir, It is with issue leaflets to each household on the Aids virus when we have so little evidence, and that mostly anecdotal, relating to its heterosexual spread in the United Kingdom?

Should not the Government

neglect exam?

From Mr H. Ferrar

Sir, The Headmaster of The King's School, Gloucester, writes sadly (November 14) about the neglect of the AS (half A-level) exam and the lost opportunity to do something progressive about language teaching in this country. It is more than sad, it verges on disaster.

We hear, among other objections, that the universities don't like half-subjects. Enough, Sir, of this bleating on both sides: We should cut the Gordian knot and institute a standard university requirement which, uniformly and compulsorily, includes two half-subjects (a minimum of one of the "harder"). After all, if our major European neighbours and rivals, can operate a

first finance a study in the departments of genito-urinary medicine, where every new patient, male or female, could be tested for the Aids virus?

The statistics from these departments already provide valuable evidence of the prevalence of sexually transmitted disease in the general population. The first results should be available in just a few weeks.

In the meantime, perhaps, Stop - Stick to One Partner, is an excellent slogan!

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL BALDSON,  
JEAN TOBIN (Consultants in genito-urinary medicine),  
St Mary's Hospital,  
Portsmouth, Hampshire.

From Mr D. T. Pollock

Sir, In all the discussion about Aids has any thought been given to the rape victim who, as a result, becomes infected with the virus and subsequently loses her life?

This adds a new dimension to what is already a sickening crime and one which society appears to be powerless to do anything about.

Yours faithfully,  
D. T. C. POLLOCK,  
Thuringia, 6a Wolsey Road,  
Moor Park,  
Northwood, Middlesex.

From Mr D. R. Bateman

Sir, I have just returned from a journey to the North of England and I am now absolutely convinced that we have become two nations by the simple expedient of digging a trench simultaneously across both our main north/south road routes, namely the M1 and the A1.

I journeyed north, on Friday last, p.m., having sought the advice of the AA for a journey that usually takes me 3 1/2 hours. Some six hours later, including a virtual halt of an hour and 20 minutes on the M1 in West Yorkshire, I had completed my journey thoroughly exhausted and in a bad temper.

My journey south on Monday, a.m., took exactly five hours. What a waste of time, manpower, and resources.

Surely it is not beyond the competence of the Ministry of Transport to employ all their resources in such a way that only one of these vital routes is out of action at any one time. After all, what businessman having two cars would send them both in for service or repair at the same time?

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID R. BATEMAN,  
Cheriton House,  
Kelvedon Common,  
Brentwood, Essex,  
November 17.

From Mr G. Krassó

Sir, I wonder what your readers would think if, in 1990, they were to read that their grandparents' fight against Hitler 50 years before was the "counter-revolutionary struggle of reactionary forces"?

The words were used in your November 5 issue by Mr György Aczel, member of the Politburo of the Hungarian Communist Party, for describing the Hungarian Revolution 30 years ago.

For Mr Aczel 1956 was "only an episode" in our nation's life. He jingles with statistics to show the successes of the past 30 years of communist rule in Hungary. But it would have been more truthful if he had spoken about the two thousand executed martyrs lying in unmarked graves, about the twenty thousand prisoners and about the real reasons why two hundred thousand people were forced into exile 30 years ago.

"Pluralism of values", according to Mr Aczel, is manifest in the present Hungarian system. His article is obviously designed for the West since in Hungary the use

of the expression "pluralism" is taboo.

Only in this year two literary journals were banned, one of the best-known Hungarian writers (István Csukcs) was silenced, youth clubs were shut down, public debates were banned, young people publishing prohibited text were fined to more than 100,000 forints (a doctor's annual earnings), several peaceful demonstrations were brutally dispersed by the police, a number of conscientious objectors were imprisoned and, on October 20, a young man (László Rusai) speaking out for freedom was forcibly taken to a mental hospital, in closed ward.

The Hungarian economy is declining, the GNP has not risen for two years, but the national debt has increased to an unprecedented level of \$11 billion, accompanied by drastic cuts in social policy and consumption. Two million people are living under the poverty threshold, never officially defined.

The 30th anniversary of the revolution could only be commemorated in secret, behind closed doors, but 125 people living in five

communist countries gave their names to a declaration saying that 1956 has remained the common heritage and inspiration of these nations.

The ghost of the 1956 "episode" is haunting again in the streets of Budapest, Warsaw, Prague, Bucarest, East Berlin and other cities in the eastern part of Central Europe occupied by the Soviet Union.

Yours,  
G. KRASSÓ,  
24/D Little Russell Street, WC1,  
November 12.

From Mr R. A. O. Lewis

Sir, Today I was informed by my building society that a long-awaited reply to an enquiry was being finalised in the word-processing department.

Does this mean that the much-loved typing pool has dried up?

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,  
RICHARD LEWIS,  
Ashton Court,  
1 Oxford Road,  
Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire,  
November 6.

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# A way to leave London behind

From Mr N. F. Smith

Sir, Anyone who has the interest of the inner cities at heart must welcome the formation of the four new urban development corporations. Their single-minded approach with the cash, clout and expertise to get things done will go a long way towards improving the environment of the areas involved.

However, as you imply in your leader (November 13), the corporations will be hard pressed to emulate the success of Docklands. To make UDCs work properly the Administration will need to look beyond immediate physical development at the entire economies of the conurbations.

Exhortations and incentives to industry to move north have achieved little. The Administration will need to take a more interventionist role.

One simple and cost-effective way of doing this is to relocate more Government functions to the assisted areas. Move the defence establishments that have done so much to boost the burgeoning industries along the M4 to Teesside. With the advent of the electronic office there is no need to keep such a large number of Civil Servants in the capital.

Rainwater decentralisation. Send the PSA (Property Services Agency) and the Department of Education to Tyneside. Such moves would also help ease pressure on London green belts.

The Government will only secure substantial private-sector investment in UDC areas by creating a climate of economic confidence. Regional economic policies have largely failed. Now is the time for this Government to adopt a truly radical approach.

Yours faithfully,  
NIGEL SMITH,  
Drivers Jonas,  
Chartered Surveyors and Planning Consultants,  
16 Suffolk Street, SW1.

Control in schools

From Mr Alec MacGuire

Sir, In the aftermath of 1945 autonomous educational institutions were thought the free world as a primary bastion against autocracy and totalitarian forms of government.

We have now had a succession of Conservative ministers attempting to trim the form and content of education in Britain, out in accord with public or expert debate but by Government dictate.

The various current disputes on education suggest nothing more strongly than that it is out educational practices but the form of government that should change when matters reach their present discordant pitch.

Long ago I learnt that governments that despite or mistrust whole segments of their population (teachers and dons included) were already on the road to autocracy.

Yours faithfully,  
ALEC MACGUIRE,  
61 Banfor Court, Clarendon Road,  
Wallington, Surrey,  
November 17.

From Mr D. R. Bateman

Sir, I have just returned from a journey to the North of England and I am now absolutely convinced that we have become two nations by the simple expedient of digging a trench simultaneously across both our main north/south road routes, namely the M1 and the A1.

I journeyed north, on Friday last, p.m., having sought the advice of the AA for a journey that usually takes me 3 1/2 hours. Some six hours later, including a virtual halt of an hour and 20 minutes on the M1 in West Yorkshire, I had completed my journey thoroughly exhausted and in a bad temper.

My journey south on Monday, a.m., took exactly five hours. What a waste of time, manpower, and resources.

Surely it is not beyond the competence of the Ministry of Transport to employ all their resources in such a way that only one of these vital routes is out of action at any one time. After all, what businessman having two cars would send them both in for service or repair at the same time?

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID R. BATEMAN,  
Cheriton House,  
Kelvedon Common,  
Brentwood, Essex,  
November 17.

From Mr G. Krassó

Sir, I wonder what your readers would think if, in 1990, they were to read that their grandparents' fight against Hitler 50 years before was the "counter-revolutionary struggle of reactionary forces"?

The words were used in your November 5 issue by Mr György Aczel, member of the Politburo of the Hungarian Communist Party, for describing the Hungarian Revolution 30 years ago.

For Mr Aczel 1956 was "only an episode" in our nation's life. He jingles with statistics to show the successes of the past 30 years of communist rule in Hungary. But it would have been more truthful if he had spoken about the two thousand executed martyrs lying in unmarked graves, about the twenty thousand prisoners and about the real reasons why two hundred thousand people were forced into exile 30 years ago.

"Pluralism of values", according to Mr Aczel, is manifest in the present Hungarian system. His article is obviously designed for the West since in Hungary the use

of the expression "pluralism" is taboo.

Only in this year two literary journals were banned, one of the best-known Hungarian writers (István Csukcs) was silenced, youth clubs were shut down, public debates were banned, young people publishing prohibited text were fined to more than 100,000 forints (a doctor's annual earnings), several peaceful demonstrations were brutally dispersed by the police, a number of conscientious objectors were imprisoned and, on October 20, a young man (László Rusai) speaking out for freedom was forcibly taken to a mental hospital, in closed ward.

The Hungarian economy is declining, the GNP has not risen for two years, but the national debt has increased to an unprecedented level of \$11 billion, accompanied by drastic cuts in social policy and consumption. Two million people are living under the poverty threshold, never officially defined.

The 30th anniversary of the revolution could only be commemorated in secret, behind closed doors, but 125 people living in five

communist countries gave their names to a declaration saying that 1956 has remained the common heritage and inspiration of these nations.

The ghost of the 1956 "episode" is haunting again in the streets of Budapest, Warsaw, Prague, Bucarest, East Berlin and other cities in the eastern part of Central Europe occupied by the Soviet Union.

Yours,  
G. KRASSÓ,  
24/D Little Russell Street, WC1,  
November 12.

From Mr R. A. O. Lewis

Sir, Today I was informed by my building society that a long-awaited reply to an enquiry was being finalised in the word-processing department.

Does this mean that the much-loved typing pool has dried up?

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,  
RICHARD LEWIS,  
Ashton Court,  
1 Oxford Road,  
Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire,  
November 6.

From Mr R. A. O. Lewis

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Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire,  
November 6.



BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND IN MEMORIAM

For the sake you will be brought to trial before the court and to the Court of Appeal...

BIRTHS

BATE-WILLIAMS. On November 19th, 1986, to Anne (Mrs) and Christopher...

DEATHS

BEAUMONT. On 17th November, Mary Caroline Helen, widow of Herbert...

DIAMOND ANNIVERSARIES

CARRUTHERS-LAWSON. On November 20th, 1926, at St. Mark's Church...

DEATHS

BEAUMONT. On 17th November, Mary Caroline Helen, widow of Herbert...

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND IN MEMORIAM

BEAUMONT. On 17th November, Mary Caroline Helen, widow of Herbert...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Whichever you choose, get your facts right!

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Science report: Hope for treatment of premature senility. By Pearce Wright, Science Editor. Encouraging results have emerged in trials for a possible treatment of Alzheimer's disease...

British Heart Foundation: The heart research charity. 102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH. JOIN BLADON LINES THIS CHRISTMAS AND SAVE ££££

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LEGAL NOTICES: IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, CHANCERY DIVISION. MR. JUSTICE BRIDGMAN. IN THE MATTER OF PORTFOLIO COMPANY.



Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET FT 30 Share 1258.8 (-12.8) FT-SE 100 1604.3 (-13.2) Bargains 26360 (23762) USM (Datastream) 128.57 (-0.5) THE POUND US Dollar 1.4215 (-0.0025) W German mark 2.8515 (-0.0136) Trade-weighted 68.0 (-0.2)

100 PEPs registered

More than 100 companies have registered with the Inland Revenue to run Personal Equity Plans. Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced yesterday.

Seag system down again

Trading via the Stock Exchange's Seag market making system was again disrupted yesterday due to a hardware problem in one of the computers.

Advana ahead

Avana Group yesterday announced results for the six months to the end of September 1986. Pretax profits increased from £8.3 million to £8.8 million on turnover under 1 per cent higher at £97.8 million.

Splitting up

General Electric and Rolls-Royce have ended their revenue-sharing agreement set up in 1984 for the reciprocal development of engines.

No referral

CE Heath's proposed acquisition of Fielding Insurance Holdings, and the proposed acquisition by Hambros of an approximate 16 per cent stake in Heath, will not be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Mexico loan

The World Bank has released \$300 million (£211 million) to Mexico as the first part of a \$500 million trade policy loan approved in July.

Move to bank

Mr Ian Tegner, finance director of Bowater Industries, joins the Midland Bank in January as group finance director.

Wall Street 26 1820.02 (+2.81) Dow Jones 26 17283.81 (+10.28) Nikkei Dow 26 2242.34 (-6.83) Hang Kong 26 278.7 (-1.8) American Gen 26 1336.8 (+21.0) Sydney: AO 26 1336.8 (+21.0) Frankfurt 26 3923.53 (-41.42) General 26 378.4 (-0.7) Zurich: SCA Gen 26 543.60 Labsons: FT. A 26 80.76 (-0.59) FT. Citec 26 80.76 (-0.59) Foreign Exch 26 80.76 (-0.59) Closing prices Page 31

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS New York Dow Jones 1820.02 (+2.81) Tokyo Nikkei Dow 17283.81 (+10.28) Hong Kong Hang Kong 2242.34 (-6.83) American Gen 278.7 (-1.8) Sydney: AO 1336.8 (+21.0) Frankfurt 3923.53 (-41.42) General 378.4 (-0.7) Zurich: SCA Gen 543.60 Labsons: FT. A 80.76 (-0.59) FT. Citec 80.76 (-0.59) Closing prices Page 31

INTEREST RATES London: Bank Base 11% 3-month interbank 11 1/2-11 3/4 3-month flexible bills 10 3/4-11 1/2 buying rate US: Prime Rate 7 1/2% Federal Funds 7 1/2% 3-month Treasury Bills 5.34-5.32% 30-year bonds 100 1/2-100 1/4

CURRENCIES London: £ \$1.4215 £ DM2.0050 £ Sfr2.3715 £ SwFr1.5720 £ FF6.5755 £ Yen182.45 £ Index10.9 30-day forward SDR ED43127

Second suspect dealing case referred to DTI

A new case of suspected insider dealing on the London stock market is to be referred to the Department of Trade and Industry, the Stock Exchange said yesterday. Scrimgeour Vickers, the same stockbroking firm involved in the Collier case which is now under DTI investigation, last week received a suspect share-buying order from an employee of British & Commonwealth, the investment company, and reported it to the Stock Exchange.

The Exchange has already been in discussion with the DTI and expects to refer the case, which has no connection with Mr Geoffrey Collier's share dealings, to the Department in the next few days. The Exchange has not referred the case to its Professional Standards Committee as it did with Mr Geoffrey Collier's dealings, because this case involves a stockbroker's client rather than a stock market practitioner.

B&C said an employee who had access to confidential information had been asked to resign in connection with the transaction. It is understood that he worked in a relatively junior capacity. Scrimgeour announced yesterday that on November 14 it had been obliged to cancel an order to buy 2,500 shares in Steel Brothers Holdings which was placed by a client on behalf of another individual. Scrimgeour would not name the client but said he was an employee of British & Commonwealth, the investment company.

The order was placed at 12.43pm for immediate execution at a price of 595p a share. Scrimgeour was alerted to the possibility of trouble when, at 4.15pm on the same day, B&C announced an agreed takeover of Steel Bros at 630p a share.

Europe front organizations in Boesky investigation

The American insider trading investigation is spreading overseas rapidly as officials attempt to track the activities of Mr Ivan Boesky to see whether he used his British contacts and other possible "front" organizations to make illegal share deals, industry sources said yesterday.

Mr Boesky, who has agreed to pay \$100 million (£70 million) in settlement of civil damages for insider trading, is said to have used European sources increasingly over the past few years to acquire positions in companies that were takeover targets.

During the frantic market activity in 1982 surrounding Gulf Oil company's tender offer for Cities Service Corporation, an offer which was later withdrawn, rumours abounded that Mr Boesky was selling huge blocks of shares through a front organization in London.

"Everyone said there was a European in London selling almost 1 million shares to First Boston Corporation," a trader said. Later, in a magazine interview, Mr Boesky was asked about the rumours and replied: "A European in London - that is heavy stuff. If I went to all that trouble, would I tell you?"

Officials of the US Securities and Exchange Commission have confirmed that they exchanged confidential information about the Boesky case with the Department of Trade and Industry.

Electra lifts assets by £19m

Electra Investment Trust, which has more than half its portfolio in unquoted companies, increased its net assets from £293 million to £312 million in the six months to September 30.

Net assets per share adjusted to reflect share options and warrants increased by 5.98 per cent to 200.65p. The shares stand at a discount of 27 per cent, with Electra's shares closing at 156p.

Profits attributable to shareholders rose from £3 million to £3.38 million, a 10.4 per cent increase. The company is paying a dividend of 2p, compared with 1.8p in the same period last year.

Mr Michael Stoddart, the chairman, said yesterday that Electra was "pretty cautious" in the way it calculated its unquoted investments which account for £195.8 million of the trust.

The company has invested about £31 million in unquoted companies over the past six months, more than half in management buyouts. Its largest investment was a £5 million investment in the management buyout of the British paper interests of Bowater Industries.

Bid speculation as second group takes stake in RHM

Speculation mounted yesterday that a bid for the British food manufacturing group Rank Hovis McDougall was in the offing as it became clear that a second antipodean company has a sizeable shareholding.

Following the publication yesterday of RHM's annual results, Mr Stanley Metcalfe, the group's managing director, announced that the New Zealand group, Fletcher Challenge, has a 4.9 per cent stake. In August this year, S and W Berisford sold shares, which now accounts for 14.3 per cent of RHM's equity, to the Australian food manufacturing group, Goodman Fielder.



Sam Whitbread: opening a pub a day (Photograph: Bill Warburton)

Whitbread's £79m brew

Whitbread made pretax profits in the six months to August 30 of £79.8 million, up 17.4 per cent. Brewing and retailing showed good profit increases, but earnings from wines and spirits were down 21 per cent at £11.5 million. The interim dividend was raised 11.1 per cent to 2.5p.

Hambros buys 4.1% of Heath

Hambros, the merchant banking group, has moved to secure its sale of Fielding Insurance to CE Heath by buying 1.33 million shares in Heath, or 4.1 per cent, at 505p a share, more than 20p above the prevailing market price.

The stake came from the Prudential Corporation and was also offered to PWS Holdings, the rival suitor for Heath. PWS turned it down. Mr Ron Artus, the Prudential group's chief investment manager, last night declined to comment on the sale.

Hambros' £6.7 million purchase, made on Tuesday, is understood to have been largely placed yesterday at lower-than-market prices, producing a near £500,000 loss on the transaction. Heath shares fell 11p to 473p yesterday.

A spokesman for Hambros said that the shares were bought to secure proxies ahead of the extraordinary meeting of Heath shareholders tomorrow, when a vote will be taken on the merger with Fielding.

The deadline for proxy votes was yesterday, and Hambros is confident that its sale of Fielding will go ahead. A 'yes' vote by Heath shareholders would mean that the PWS bid would automatically lapse. Hambros will retain a 16.8 per cent stake in the Heath-Fielding combine, and it has conditionally placed a further 7.3 per cent stake at 464p, which should realise £15 million.

If the Fielding sale had been turned down by Heath shareholders, Hambros could have reverted to an earlier option to float Fielding on the stock market. The flotation queue would have meant at least a four to five-month wait.

Bid speculation as second group takes stake in RHM

Australia. His stated intention, both publicly and to us, is to develop a long term relationship with RHM. We have discussed the possibility of Goodman Fielder being represented on the board but will not make an offer of a seat unless there is a clear advantage to our shareholders.

We have not been in touch with Fletcher Challenge, nor it with us. However, when asked, Goodman Fielder denied that it was acting in concert with Fletcher Challenge.

Fletcher Challenge is the second largest company in New Zealand. Capitalised at NZ\$3.7 billion (£1.4 billion) it accounts for 9.5 per cent of the local market. Its interests are primarily in the paper, timber and building industries and it has no direct involvement in the food industry. It has, however, a 9.8 per cent shareholding in Goodman Fielder.

Ahead of City expectations, Rank Hovis McDougall's profits for the year to the end of August 1986 jumped from £70.8 million to £90.8 million on turnover up 8 per cent to £1.4 billion. Earnings per share increased from 15.5p to 20.7p. A final dividend of 4.49p was recommended making a total of 6.61p for the year.

When talking about the prospects for the current year Mr Metcalfe made it clear that the group is now in a position to make a sizeable acquisition. However, he was keen to stress that a move on this front had not been precipitated by the presence of the Goodman Fielder and Fletcher Challenge shareholders.

AE asks T & N for details on disease claims

Freshfields, legal adviser to the engineering group, AE, has asked Turner & Newall for full details of its exposure to claims concerning asbestos-related disease which in 1978 amounted to \$2.8 billion.

It is understood that Freshfields is seeking further information because AE's board considers that information so far provided by T & N, currently making a hostile £271 million takeover bid for AE, is "seriously deficient".

T & N has persistently refused to disclose the total extent of the current claims outstanding against it on the grounds that to do so could be commercially damaging.

In America the giant Manville Corporation, the company most at risk from claims over asbestos-related diseases, has told shareholders that it expects to make payments into a trust for asbestos victims that will exceed \$2.5 billion over the next 25 years.

Up to the end of September Manville had disclosed claims totalling more than \$112 billion (£80 billion) while claims in respect of damage to property caused by replacing asbestos materials was in excess of \$80 billion (£57 billion).

The Freshfields letter is believed to set two specific questions to T & N. First, what insurance cover is available to the T & N group in respect of claims already notified and also to those anticipated? Secondly, what is the amount of claims currently outstanding, including those in respect of property damage? The latter are not covered by the Wellington agreement, a pooling arrangement made by companies which expect to face legal actions from those affected by asbestos-related disease.

Sir Francis Tombs, chairman of T & N, said last night that the matters were dealt with fully in the past and that he was unlikely to respond to requests for further information over the extent of existing claims.

Freshfields' letter points out that the board of AE assumes that if T & N were adequately insured it would be a relevant factor for AE shareholders to consider in assessing the takeover offer.

But it is believed to point out that the details of claims dealt with so far have not been summarised nor put on display despite their relevance. Nor has T & N's involvement in the Wellington arrangements been disclosed.

In particular, no indication is given of the extent of 72 cases of claims in respect of property damage not covered by the Wellington agreement except a statement that this does not represent a material change in the position since the end of 1985.

Sir Francis pointed out that it would not be correct to consider the extent of the Manville corporation's problems as relevant to T & N. T & N has told shareholders that provision for asbestos-related diseases and associated liabilities was £15.8 million at the end of 1985 but that provisions will be made only in respect of claims notified and outstanding at each year end.

Nothing has been indicated in respect of provisions for claims anticipated. The recovery in output in the third quarter resulted from a bounce-back in North Sea oil output, up 6.3 per cent on the second quarter, as well as a recovery in manufacturing, up 1.2 per cent thanks to a high September figure.

But the high street boom also appears to have played its part. Within an overall rise of 0.8 per cent in the output of the service industries, wholesaling and retailing activity was up by 2 per cent. Service industries' output in the third quarter was 3.9 per cent up on the same quarter of last year. The overall index of GDP, on an output basis, was 114.3 (1980 = 100) in the third quarter, compared with 113.2 in the second quarter, and 110.9 in the third quarter of last year.

Mr Lawson said in the House of Commons that the third-quarter figures vindicated his optimism about the short-lived nature of the growth slowdown this year.

The pound fell after the Prime Minister repeated her rejection of entry into the EMS until after the election. Oil price doubts also hit the pound. The sterling index fell 0.2 to 68, having been down to 67.9. The pound lost two pence to DM2.8483 and fell a quarter of a cent to \$1.4215, against a weak dollar.

American inflation, measured by the GNP fixed-weight price index, increased by an annual rate of 2.4 per cent in the quarter. The slight upward revision in the rate of growth in the third quarter was in line with analysts' expectations. But it falls short of the Reagan Administration's projections that the economy would grow at a 3.2 per cent rate this year.

In Britain, gross domestic product, based on output figures, rose by 1 per cent in the third quarter, to stand 3.1 per cent up on its level a year earlier. Mr Lawson said in the House of Commons that the third-quarter figures vindicated his optimism about the short-lived nature of the growth slowdown this year.

Growth picks up strongly in Britain and the US

Economic growth in Britain picked up strongly in the third quarter, according to government figures. The Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, said yesterday that this proved that the pause in the recovery was over.

Meanwhile, the American economy expanded at a respectable 2.9 per cent annual rate in the third quarter, slightly faster than originally estimated, the Department of Commerce said.

A preliminary report last month had forecast only a 2.4 per cent annual rate of growth in the July to September period. Defence orders and net exports were stronger than first estimated.

A spokesman for Hambros said that the shares were bought to secure proxies ahead of the extraordinary meeting of Heath shareholders tomorrow, when a vote will be taken on the merger with Fielding.

A mortgage for life's little ups and downs.

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It combines the advantages of a fixed interest/floating interest mortgage with the possibility of reducing the monthly payment without prior notice. Unlike other mortgages, which either have a fixed interest rate or one that floats up and down depending on the market, our new mortgage gives you a choice.

You may opt for a floating rate and then change your mortgage to a fixed rate at a month's notice. More interesting, you may opt to defer up to 30% of the payments whenever you wish. This means you can choose to pay less if the interest rate rises. Or if your other commitments rise.

If your other expenses come down, or your income climbs temporarily you may opt to pay more. Our new mortgage is available to everyone who is looking to borrow between £15,000 and £250,000, up to 3.5 times a single income.

It is available to purchase properties up to 100% of their value, although sums up to 70% can be borrowed without a status enquiry. In short, if your income is flexible, if your outgoings are flexible, if you just don't know enough about your future earnings, or even if you just don't want to be tied down to a fixed monthly repayment, then our new mortgage is for you.

Telephone us on 01-589 7080 for our brochure or to make an appointment.

John Charcol logo and contact information: Mercury House, 195 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RE. Tel: 01-589 7080.





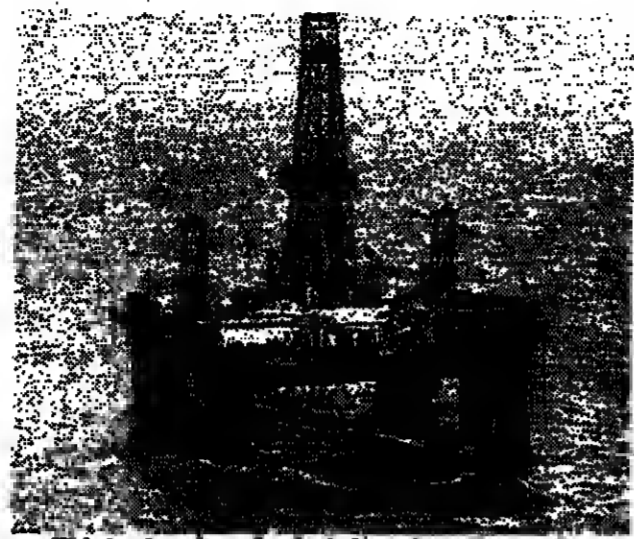
ECONOMIC VIEW

Price on use of pipeline vital to competition in gas

By Rodney Lord, Economics Editor

The more competitive world into which British Gas is about to emerge has already begun to sharpen its claws on the company. A large American oil company recently entered negotiations with a potential industrial customer on Humber-side for the direct supply of gas in competition with the state-owned corporation.

monopoly, then the control which was formerly exercised by the Government as both owner and customer representative has to be replaced by something else. Much the best way of exercising control is to let the market do it for you through competition.



This is where hope for the independents lives or dies. A company with a virtual monopoly in a particular industry might have relatively little market power if other traders could set up in competition at any moment without much financial or human investment.

investment and no more. However, Mr James McKinnon, the Director General, refuses to speculate further on what is a reasonable return until he is faced with a specific appeal. All this will help to give the large industrial user of gas a choice of supply. He will continue also to have a choice of fuel with the option to switch to oil or coal or electricity if the gas industry becomes too greedy.

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet

Markets still hanker for EMS discipline

The markets should not have been surprised at Mrs Thatcher's latest assertion of her veto of sterling's entry into the exchange rate mechanism (ERM) of the European Monetary System before the next election. Yet the pound fell sharply early in the day, gilt-edged lost 1 1/4 points and the discount houses scurried for cover.

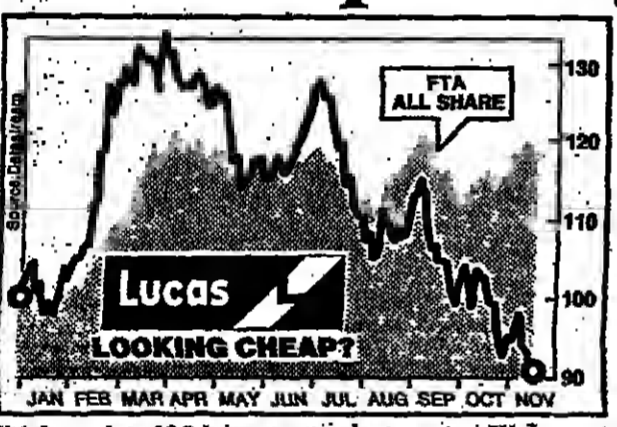
this situation. Impressions of permissiveness in Downing Street are self-fulfilling. A timely study by Dr Gerard Lyons, of the securities group, Savory Mill, raises the interesting possibility that Mrs Thatcher's latest "no" may not be the end of the matter.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Tate & Lyle lifts its Berisford stake in £14m spending spree

By Michael Clark and Carol Leonard

Tate & Lyle, Britain's biggest sugar producer, is stepping up the pressure on its Italian rival, Ferruzzi, in the battle to win control of S & W Berisford, the commodity trading group which owns British Sugar.



slightly to close 13.2 lower at 1604.3. The FT 100 share index also closed off its worst level, ending the day 12.8 lower at 1258.8. Renewed weakness in sterling left gilts more than £1 lower at the longer end. Among leading blue chips BTR, the industrial holding conglomerate, was one of the few to go better.

million from English China Clays, recovered an early fall to close all-square at 146p. But talk that Tarmac had approached Bryant to try an negotiate an agreed counter-bid is off beam. Tarmac may have given the subject careful consideration, but has certainly not approached Bryant yet, say sources close to the company.

The kindest cuts of all

The Prime Minister's admission that she is considering reducing the top rate of income tax from 60 per cent to 50 per cent is symptomatic of how the pattern of tax reform worldwide has moved on since the Conservatives brought down the top rate from 83 per cent to 60 per cent in their first Budget in June 1979.

Nowadays 60 per cent is beginning to look almost as out of line as 83 per cent did in 1979. In particular, the US intention to cut its own top rate to the same level as Britain's basic rate suggests that, far from increasing taxation on the better-off as Mr Hattersley proposes, there is a strong case from the point of view of international competition for reducing our top rate. Like other markets, the market for skilled manpower is becoming global. Britain has to compete in terms of its tax regime as well as in the excellence of its theatre.

every 5 per cent, from 40 per cent to 60 per cent. Bringing down the top rate would not be very demanding of revenue. It would be more demanding of political capital. The Prime Minister in her interview in the Financial Times was careful to emphasize that "the most urgent thing at the moment is the people at the bottom."



Can you put a face to who looks after your £100,000?

All too many investors suffer an unwelcome surprise when they visit their financial adviser. They find their familiar investment manager has disappeared only to be replaced by a stranger. When you are investing sums in excess of £100,000 you are entitled to expect better treatment. A perfect cue for us to present our case.

OUR READERS ARE MORE INTO STUDIOS, APARTMENTS, VILLAS, CHATEAUX & ISLANDS IN THE SUN. TO GET MORE OF THEM INTO YOURS CALL: THE TIMES CLASSIFIED 01-481 4000. THE RIGHT PLACE TO PARK YOUR CAR. To advertise your car in 'The Times Classified', fill in your advertisement in the space below.

# Ranks Hovis McDougall profits up by 28% to £90.8 million

**Our profits on packaged cakes grew to £15.2 million, some 13% more.**



**Our profits overseas went up to £21.9 million.**



**Our profits from milling and baking rose to £35.4 million, an increase of 45%.**



**And our profits on groceries and food products increased to £25.2 million, up by 40%.**

The Group's profit before taxation for the financial year to 30 August 1986 rose by 28% to £90.8m compared with £70.8m for the previous year. External sales increased from £1,314m to £1,414m.

This further substantial increase in profits over 1985 was due to improvements in all aspects of the Group's business. Mr Kipling, our packaged cake business, again produced excellent results. The Grocery division achieved record profits, helped by the development of new products, successes in its soft drinks business and recent acquisitions.

Our milling and bread baking interests jointly achieved profits considerably ahead of last year, within which British Bakeries produced results which amply justify the investment programme embarked upon some five years ago.

The General Products division, operating in such diverse markets as dairy products, mushrooms, chocolate, food mixes and pasta, showed further improvement and its growing retail catering operations recorded excellent results.

Results from our Overseas operations were ahead of last year with a return to encouraging profits from the United States. Profits emanating from the Pacific Region were likewise ahead, but in sterling terms, suffered from adverse exchange movements and were marginally down on 1985.

The directors recommend a final dividend of 4.49 pence per Ordinary share, an increase of 30 per cent over last year's final dividend.

With the interim dividend already paid, dividends total 6.61 pence per share, making an increase of 25 per cent in the total dividends for the year.

Chairman, Sir Peter Reynolds, said:-

Trading results for the first two months of our year are well ahead of last year and I expect this encouraging trend to continue.

RESULTS IN BRIEF	1986	1985
External sales	£1,414m	£1,314m
Profit before taxation	£90.8m	£70.8m
Funds employed	£532m	£512m
Return on funds employed	20.1%	17.0%
Net tangible assets per Ordinary share	£1.04	£0.95
Earnings per Ordinary share	20.7p	15.5p
Dividends per Ordinary share	6.61p	5.29p

**RHM**  
RANKS HOVIS McDUGALL PLC

The 1986 Annual Report will be available from 9 December. If you wish to have a copy please write to: The Secretary, Ranks Hovis McDougall PLC, P.O. Box 178, Alma Road, Windsor, Berks SL4 3ST.

150





سوق من الاعمال

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares stage late rally

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began on November 10. Dealings end on Friday. Contango day next Monday. Settlement day December 1.

Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Where stocks have only one price quoted, these are middle prices taken daily at 5pm. Yield, charge and P/E ratio are calculated on the middle price

**Portfolio - Gold -**

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Group	Cols	Div
1	Lloyds	Bank/Discount	1	1
2	Reynolds	Industrial L-R	1	1
3	WPA Industries	Building/Roads	1	1
4	First Art Dev	Drapery/Stores	1	1
5	Widener	Drapery/Stores	1	1
6	AAH	Industrial A-D	1	1
7	DDT Group	Electrical	1	1
8	England (K)	Food	1	1
9	Cookson	Industrial A-D	1	1
10	Wolstenholme Rink	Chemical/Plas	1	1
11	Wilson (Comolly)	Building/Roads	1	1
12	Turner	Building/Roads	1	1
13	Tex Hidge	Industrial SZ	1	1
14	Buckley	Chemical/Plas	1	1
15	Compass	Leisure	1	1
16	Compass (W)	Chemical/Plas	1	1
17	Old Bazaar	Food	1	1
18	Procter (Alfred)	Drapery/Stores	1	1
19	Compass (W)	Industrial A-D	1	1
20	Greyhound 'A'	Hotel/Caterers	1	1
21	TWS NVV	Chemical/Plas	1	1
22	Bridford	Industrial A-D	1	1
23	Central TV	Chemical/Plas	1	1
24	Lain (G)	Building/Roads	1	1
25	Korhew (A)	Industrial E-K	1	1
26	Rank Org	Industrial L-R	1	1
27	Laporte	Chemical/Plas	1	1
28	Lowell & B	Paper/Printing	1	1
29	David & Mit 'A'	Industrial A-D	1	1
30	Century	Oil	1	1
31	Wigfals	Drapery/Stores	1	1
32	STC	Electrical	1	1
33	English China Clay	Industrial E-K	1	1
34	ASDA-MFI	Industrial SZ	1	1
35	Sea & New	Food	1	1
36	Abney	Building/Roads	1	1
37	Appledore	Industrial A-D	1	1
38	Mercery Int	Bank/Discount	1	1
39	Grand Met	Hotel/Caterers	1	1
40	Terrill	Building/Roads	1	1
41	Thomas TV	Chemical/Plas	1	1
42	Wolvam & D	Breweries	1	1
43	Allied-Lynas	Breweries	1	1

Please take account of any minus signs

**Weekly Dividend**

Please make a note of your daily total for the weekly dividend of £3,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN

**BRITISH FUNDS**

1986	High	Low	Mid	Close	Yield

**SHORTS (Under Five Years)**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**OVER FIFTEEN YEARS**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**UNDATED**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**INDEX LINKED**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**BANKS DISCOUNT HP**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**SHORTS (Under Five Years)**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**OVER FIFTEEN YEARS**

Company	Price	Yield
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**UNDATED**

Company	Price	Yield
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**INDEX LINKED**

Company	Price	Yield
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Company	Price	Yield
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**OVER FIFTEEN YEARS**

Company	Price	Yield
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**OVER FIFTEEN YEARS**

Company	Price	Yield
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**UNDATED**

Company	Price	Yield
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Company	Price	Yield
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Company	Price	Yield
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**INDEX LINKED**

Company	Price	Yield
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**BANKS DISCOUNT HP**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**BREWERIES**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**BUILDINGS AND ROADS**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**BANKS AND FINANCE**

Company	Price	Yield
...	...	...

**INDUSTRIALS**

Company	Price	Yield
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**FOODS**

Company	Price	Yield
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**TEXTILES**

Company	Price	Yield
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**DRAPERY AND STORES**

Company	Price	Yield
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**SHOES AND LEATHER**

Company	Price	Yield
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**TOBACCO**

Company	Price	Yield
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**NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS**

Company	Price	Yield
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**OVERSEAS TRADERS**

Company	Price	Yield
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**PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G**

Company	Price	Yield
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**PROPERTY**

Company	Price	Yield
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**SHIPPING**

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**MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT**

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**INSURANCE**

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**LEISURE**

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**BREWERIES**

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**BUILDINGS AND ROADS**

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**BANKS AND FINANCE**

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**SHOES AND LEATHER**

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**NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS**

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**OVERSEAS TRADERS**

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**PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G**

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**SHIPPING**

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**MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT**

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**INSURANCE**

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**LEISURE**

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**BREWERIES**

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**BUILDINGS AND ROADS**

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**BANKS AND FINANCE**

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**INDUSTRIALS**

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**DRAPERY AND STORES**

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**TOBACCO**

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**NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS**

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**BREWERIES**

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**BUILDINGS AND ROADS**

Company	Price	Yield
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**BANKS AND FINANCE**

Company	Price	Yield
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# GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

November 20, 1986

For the past 200 years Britain has been a manufacturing nation. We led the world in the Industrial Revolution, and manufacturing continues to be an essential and irreplaceable part of our economy. The service industries are, of course, important too, but in its own right manufacturing is a sector that can earn the foreign exchange necessary to buy all the raw materials and other goods which we need. However, in general terms a greater proportion of manufacturing output is internationally tradable than in the case with the services sector.

Furthermore, many services are geared to the performance of manufacturing. So there are clear reasons for the Government's commitment to manufacturing as the major foreign currency earner of the economy.

Today no company can sit back and rely on methods which might have served well 20 or even 10 years ago. The world is rapidly changing and there are new competitors, particularly from the Far East, which are industrializing fast and are hungry for the business that we have regarded as ours by right.

If we are to compete, as we must, we need to have innovative design, high-quality, reliable and attractive products, and these have to be manufactured at a cost that is competitive and sold with determination and professionalism. Only if we do this — and continue to do so year in and year

out — can we face the long-term future with confidence.

In recent years the go-ahead British companies have improved their performance by adopting the best manufacturing techniques, almost all exploiting the computing power that is now readily and cheaply available for shopfloor application.

According to a recent *Engineering Computers* survey, there has been a remarkable rate of growth in investment in computing for manufacturing systems. The total value of computers used in manufacturing was £750 million in 1983. This figure has grown to £2.5 billion today. Although this rate of growth is remarkable, we were starting from a low base and there is still a long way to go. In fact, almost 50 per cent of engineering companies with more than 20 employees have yet to invest in computerized stock control.

Crucial to this move towards computer-integrated manufacturing is the ability of equipment from different computer and equipment vendors to communicate. This is now becoming feasible through the implementation of the latest communications technology incorporating manufacturing automation protocol (MAP) and technical office protocol (TOP) specifications.

These will feature in the largest ever demonstration of what is now possible, in the CIMAP event at the National Exhibition Centre,

## British managers in manufacturing have the technology and techniques to meet today's targets, says John Butcher



Birmingham, from December 1 to 5.

CIMAP, which the Department of Trade and Industry is sponsoring, is an opportunity for senior managers to appreciate the scope for improving their company performance and also to help them recognize the associated skills they must develop. This is very much like the sort of implementation project I should like to see in factories in the coming years.

I recommend a visit to CIMAP for anyone intending to be part of the manufacturing scene as we move into the next century. If CIMAP demonstrates the importance of communication between machines, then it is also vital to have effective human communication between branches of a company.

Companies need to use the tools modern technology makes available. These provide the means for

managing information within the company in an integrated and effective way. All functions within a manufacturing operation — design, finance, marketing, production, maintenance and so on — need to intercommunicate if the company is to perform well.

Salesmen need accurate tenders and delivery information to serve their customers. Accountants need precise manufacturing costs to support financial control and management. Designers need to work closely with marketing and production staff to ensure that goods that will sell are of the right quality at the right price. In short, a company must take a total systems approach to improving manufacturing competitiveness.

By implementing this approach, companies can make considerable improvements in their performance and substantial savings, often for a very modest outlay. For example, in one Lucas company

stock turnover has doubled, manufacturing lead times have been cut by a factor of five, rejects are down by 70 per cent and productivity is up 30 per cent by following this total systems approach. We are now in a world where the technology is widely available; the competitive edge comes from how it is exploited.

Ultimately, of course, success depends on the quality of the management and workforce: high levels of skill are needed both to organize the company into an effective team and to manage the hardware and the information that is the lifeblood of the enterprise. Many companies have already taken steps along this road. Others are still only starting out on the changes that are needed. These changes are not always easy.

Little progress can be made without the endorsement of top management regenerating the whole manufacturing enterprise. They must motivate everyone to recognize where the company stands against its competitors, what strategic targets should be set and how they can be achieved. Easier said than done. And the demand for good manufacturing systems engineers is growing apace. Some companies may have these skills in-house; others will have to employ consultants to help them.

There is a high and growing demand for this new breed of engineers who will possess skills in production engineering, systems engineering, and computing com-

puted with an awareness of mechanical and electronic engineering methods. Manufacturing systems engineers have not been produced by the traditional production and mechanical engineering course. New and more relevant multi-disciplinary courses have appeared at universities and polytechnics as a result of a strong steer from industry.

However, my own work on the IT Skills Shortages Committees and surveys by National Economic Development Office and the Engineering Council have suggested that we shall need many more engineers with this broad range of skills — perhaps half as many again.

Of course, entry level qualifications are not the end of the story. The rapid pace of change in production methods and technology means that training and education must continue throughout working life with individuals updating and upgrading their skills or changing them to new patterns of demand.

Some of this continuing educational training (CET) will be provided by the public educational sector and there is a range of options including the Open University's continuing education course on manufacturing and industrial applications of computers, where people can take the most relevant modules at their workplace.

There is also a growing number of Master of Science courses for those who are able to spend some time away from work.

But the prime responsibility for CET rests within companies and it is within companies that the bulk of training occurs. Companies such as Jaguar operate comprehensive programmes of training at all levels including top management, strategically planned to meet the company's skill requirements over the longer term. Such a commitment to training has a dramatic impact on competitiveness and I should like to see all UK companies aspiring to the standards of the best in this field.

The technology on which a modern manufacturing enterprise must be based is increasingly available at a price that can be afforded, and people capable of understanding it, though still in short supply, are becoming available.

But perhaps the greatest challenge is to the top managers, the decision-makers in UK manufacturing companies. The responsibility lies within them, supported where necessary by government, to use to the full the opportunities that the new technology and new management techniques provide.

I am confident that this is a challenge to which they will prove themselves more than equal. John Butcher is an Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Trade and Industry.

APPOINTMENTS PHONE: 01-481 4481 — APPOINTMENTS PHONE: 01-481 4481

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Salary Circa £18,500

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The successful candidate will be responsible for the acquisition and disposal of properties both freehold and leasehold, renewal and reviews of the Bank's tenants' leases and its leasehold premises, rent reviews, rating valuations and other general matters relating to Estates Management. In this there will also be involvement with Estate Agents, Solicitors and Valuers.

In addition to a competitive salary the post offers attractive fringe benefits including a Profit Sharing Scheme, Staff House Purchase facilities and non-contributory Pension Scheme.

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J D G Leel Esq  
Personnel Manager  
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc  
PO Box 31  
42 St Andrew Square  
EDINBURGH EH2 2YE

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The Bank of Bermuda, an International Bank, Trust and Investment Management Company with assets exceeding US\$ 3 billion and 1200 employees in 5 worldwide locations is seeking experienced individuals to assist in the worldwide implementation of its Wholesale International Banking Systems. These individuals will head up an implementation in our overseas offices in Guernsey, Hong Kong, London and New York overseeing the introduction of these bank-wide systems enabling all locations to be linked through an extensive International Communications Network to our centralized DEC VAX hardware and applications systems in Bermuda. Applicants should meet the following requirements:

- extensive experience and understanding of financial banking systems with particular emphasis on General Ledger, Foreign Exchange and Money Market applications.
- experience in all aspects of implementation of complex computer systems.
- an "eye for detail" and an ability to get the job done
- good interpersonal and supervisory skills.
- willingness to relocate on temporary assignment to our overseas offices.

The emphasis for these positions will be on candidates with major implementation experience rather than computer systems technical ability. Previous operational experience in a Money Market or Foreign Exchange Processing Department would be an advantage. A competitive tax free salary and benefit package is offered for these positions as well as an opportunity for a career in a progressive and growing financial services company.

Applicants should apply in confidence by sending their resume or CV to:

Mr Alastair Macdonald Manager - Personnel  
Bank of Bermuda  
Minster House 12 Arthur Street London EC4R 9AB

Interviews are planned for the first week in December. Telephone enquiries may be made by calling 01-623 5551.

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Substantial salary negotiable plus fringe benefits and pension scheme.

An experienced and professional manager is required to take responsibility for the activities of a sales and marketing orientated company.

The essential requirements are extensive management experience including proven negotiating and communication skills, together with the ability to monitor a small team of professional executives at Board level.

A knowledge of French or German would be an asset.

The position reports to the Deputy Chairman of a dynamic and successful company in the shoe care industry. Applicants, male or female, between the ages of 35 and 50 should write to:

The Chairman,  
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Piccadilly Circus,  
London SW1Y 6LT.

**DASCO**  
...the shoe care specialists

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Acton  
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APPOINTMENTS REGISTER

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Corporate Finance Representatives to £15,000+car+benefits

Our sustained and profitable expansion within the corporate finance market proves you don't need to be big to achieve success. And because our environment is small and flexible, we can offer ambitious Finance Representatives unrivalled opportunities.

Working in a young, friendly and professional team, you must combine sales development skills with corporate hire purchase or commercial mortgage experience, ideally gained with an established finance company or bank, and be able to contribute significantly to our business development.

Right now, we need experienced Finance Representatives, aged under 30, to cover the South-Eastern quadrant of the M25, but we're also interested in talking to good people throughout the country. We can offer you a demanding and stimulating career where your talent will be recognised and career opportunities are exceptional.

We will negotiate an excellent salary to attract high-calibre candidates and salary progression is geared to performance. A first-class benefits package includes pension scheme, subsidised mortgage and loan facilities.

This is your opportunity to telephone Alan Merry on 01-903 1383.

Alternatively, send your cv to him at Allied Irish Finance Company Limited, Wembley Hill House, 10-12 Neeld Parade, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 6QU.

**Allied Irish Finance**  
A member of Allied Irish Bank Group

**Financial Sector Recruitment**

Michael Page City, the major force in financial sector recruitment consultancy and part of one of the world's leading communications and consultancy groups, continues to expand.

The company has a substantial market share in many areas, including:

- ★ Insurance and Retail Finance Services
- ★ Securities Sales and Trading
- ★ A wide range of Banking and Investment Services.

We now wish to appoint two further consultants, probably aged 25-30, who have particular expertise or interest in one or more of the above areas. We seek highly motivated individuals with first-class personal qualities and total commitment to client service and the achievement of company and personal goals. Educated to degree standard, you should ideally offer experience in either the financial sector or the recruitment business.

In return we offer an excellent salary, generous profit sharing schemes and a full range of public company fringe benefits, together with excellent career prospects.

Please write to Nigel Halsey, Managing Director, Michael Page City at 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH, enclosing full career details. Strictest confidentiality is assured.

**MP**  
Michael Page City  
International Recruitment Consultants - London Brussels New York Paris Sydney  
A member of Addison Consultancy Group PLC

**magpie**

**MAGPIE FURNITURE LIMITED**  
a small Hampshire-based company, specialising in the production of well-designed studio and office furniture, have the following vacancies for self-motivated, enthusiastic applicants:

**OFFICE MANAGER**  
Person required to run the general office and work closely with production staff and Directors. Applicants should have an understanding of design and be able to take responsibility and use their initiative. The should preferably have experience in sales and general office management with basic office skills.

**PRODUCTION MANAGER**  
This post is to assist with the production and introduction of new products - also to help with developing our current range of furniture. An appreciation of visual design and experience in production techniques essential.

For both posts apply in writing with full c.v. stating salary to:

Royce Gray, Magpie Furniture Limited  
Four Marks, Alton, Hampshire GU34 5RH  
TEL: 0429 63655

**THE RIGHT CAREER MOVES**

Whether you are seeking another job or considering a new career, we can provide you with effective and professional help. Our service is tailor-made to your needs and circumstances. With coverage of both advertised and unadvertised vacancies, we aim for more success - in less time and at less cost.

For a free, confidential discussion, Senior Executives home or abroad are invited to contact their local office.

Management Support Network member

**Mainland Executive Services**  
London 01-353 1600  
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Manchester 061-334 5825  
Middlesbrough 0628-73282  
Cardiff 0483-583555  
Bristol 0272-277948  
Nottingham 0522-44588  
Leeds 0532-467434  
Edinburgh 031-226 2838

Salisbury Sq. H., EC1  
22 Suffolk Street, SW1LS  
18 Lloyd St., M2 5WA  
64 King Street, SL6 1EQ  
26 Commercial Road, GU1 4SU  
9 South Street, BS1 1DB  
AB Centre, M. M. Way, NG1 6BH  
2 Oxford Row, LS1 3BE  
10 Manor Place, EH3 7DX

**PURCHASING MANAGER**  
**ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURER**  
£12,000 NORTH WALES

This well established electronics manufacturer is seeking an experienced Purchaser, with at least 2 years experience of general industrial purchasing. Proficiency with an engineering background, the candidate will be a graduate aged up to 35.

For further information please call Mark Hawking on 01 254 8102  
JAC Recruitment

**German Speaking SALES ADMINISTRATOR**  
for Croydon-based International Paper Co.

Handling enquiries, orders and general office admin. Must be able to work on own initiative and have confident telephone manner. Typing necessary.

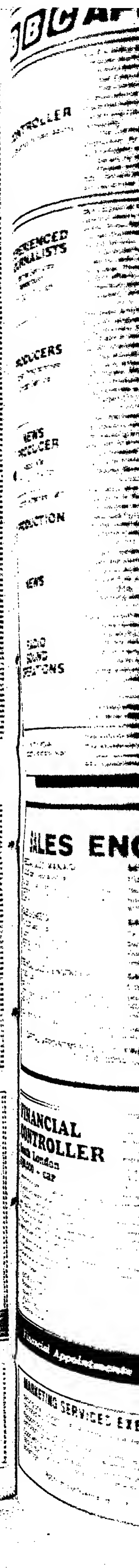
Salary to £9,000 a.e.e.

CONTACT: Sally Thomson, 01-680 5358

**FINE CERAMIC TILES-FULHAM**

Articulate, artistic, numerate and charming sales person required for young expanding company (18-24). In spite of the above, some occasional lifting also useful!

Contact Tom Sedgwick on 01-731 3370



01-481-621520

صوتنا من الاجل

# BBC APPOINTMENTS

It is the policy of the BBC, when seeking to fill its most senior appointments, to consider applications from within and outside the Corporation.

A successor is now sought for Sheila Innes who is leaving to take up the post of Chief Executive of the Open College.

## CONTROLLER

Educational Broadcasting

The Controller, Educational Broadcasting is the Corporation's chief adviser on educational matters, and is responsible for the development and implementation of educational broadcasting policy in the field of School and Continuing Education and for meeting the BBC's commitment to the Open University.

The Controller will need to be experienced in the processes of broadcast production. An informed understanding of educational publishing and new technologies would be a definite advantage.

Salary by negotiation. Based West London.  
Please write with c.v. to Christopher Martin, Director of Personnel, BBC, Broadcasting House, London W1A 1AA, to arrive no later than 8th December 1986.

## EXPERIENCED JOURNALISTS

External Services Newsroom  
£11,492 - £15,805\*

BBC External Services Newsroom needs experienced journalists to help it produce news bulletins for broadcast round-the-clock to 120 million people around the world. If you feel you could make a useful contribution to the production of some of the two hundred news bulletins broadcast from Bush House every day, this may be the job for you.

You must have either worked abroad as a journalist, or handled international news for radio or newspapers in this country. You don't have to have a second language, though it helps; you do need a thorough knowledge of international current affairs. And before you come for an interview, you should have listened to us on medium wave if at all possible. You may be asked to take a subbing test.  
Based Central London. (Ref. 2948/T)

## PRODUCERS

English Programmes African Service

Two lively and imaginative producers needed by the BBC African Service for its English-language output to Africa. The main emphasis is on current affairs programmes, but output also includes drama, magazine and feature programmes and there is plenty of opportunity for interviewing and writing for radio on a wide variety of subjects.

You should have a degree or equivalent, experience of Africa through study or first-hand acquaintance, and a knowledge of journalism and radio production techniques. Whilst you will need to fit well into a production team supervised by a Senior Producer, you will need the ability to carry responsibility for individual programmes and programme items.  
Salary £11,492 - £15,805\*. Based Central London. (Ref. 2924/T)

## NEWS PRODUCER

Radio WM  
£10,412 - £14,725\*\*

To join the newsroom team working primarily on the preparation and production of the station's news output and current affairs programmes, including newscasting, interviewing and reporting. In addition, you may produce feature programmes and take part in announcing duties.

Journalistic experience at sub-editor or reporter level, good microphone voice and current driving licence are essential.  
Based Birmingham. (Ref. 2911/T)

## PRODUCTION

Provides 2 years' comprehensive experience of programme production in Television or Radio or External Services. Successful candidates are likely to have a good degree and/or journalistic ability, and an informed enthusiasm for broadcasting. Competition is extremely keen, and we are looking for candidates with the potential to take editorial responsibility.  
Starting salary: not less than £8,934 p.a. (Ref. 2906/T)

## NEWS

This well-established scheme provides 2 years' practical training in all aspects of broadcast journalism, both radio and television. Successful candidates are likely to be of good academic standard (degree or equivalent), with a proven commitment to journalism as a career and relevant experience which suggests a lively interest in broadcasting.  
Starting salary: not less than £8,823 p.a. (Ref. 1301/T)

## RADIO SOUND OPERATIONS

Radio Sound staff are responsible for the artistic and technical operation of studios, continuity suites, and control rooms which supply programmes for the 4 national radio networks and the External Services. Successful candidates will be 18 or over and will combine artistic flair with technical aptitude, possess a considerable degree of manual dexterity, and have a wide general interest in the arts and current affairs. There is an initial training period of approximately one year. (This training scheme was previously known as the Studio Manager Training Scheme).  
Starting salary not less than £6,760 p.a., plus an 8% shift allowance after 4 months. (Ref. 2907/T)

Application forms for the Training Schemes must be returned by Friday, 12th December 1986

We are an equal opportunities employer

Relocations expenses considered.  
\*Plus allowance of £1,020 p.a. \*\*Plus allowance of £597 p.a.  
Contact us immediately for application form (quote appropriate ref. and enclose s.a.e.)  
BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA. Tel. 01-927 5799.

# SOFTWARE PROFESSIONALS

At CAP, some of the finest minds in State-of-the-Art technology are applied to providing innovative answers to almost any research, design or development questions. To date we have successfully completed over 4,500 projects for some 1500 client organisations worldwide.

With the pick of the Western World's technology at our fingertips, it is hardly surprising that we in CAP Scientific continue to break new ground in avionics, communications, machinery control, tactical systems and underwater technology. We offer you the chance to specialise in a given discipline whilst broadening your knowledge across the full spectrum of projects. Specifically, we can offer hands-on experience at London, Dorchester and New Malden to budding software professionals with at least 2 years' systems development and design experience, ideally gained in a defence

environment. Knowledge of some of the following is essential: ADA, PASCAL, CORAL, OCCAM, CONTEXT, PERSPECTIVE to run principally on VAX or INTEL hardware. Ours is a quite exceptional working environment in which there is a constant and stimulating interchange of ideas. Your work will be quantifiable, your contribution noticed and rewarded well. We offer one of the most outstanding career development plans in the UK with a structured approach to training, and are active in establishing true professional status for Software Engineers.

In addition to these requirements CORDA, CAP Scientific's Centre for Operational Research and Defence Analysis, based in Long Acre, WC2, has vacancies for Senior Consultants experienced in Defence Operational Analysis and in Environmental Impact Analysis.

Also there are a number of vacancies for Senior Weapons Systems Analysts and Engineers at New Malden.

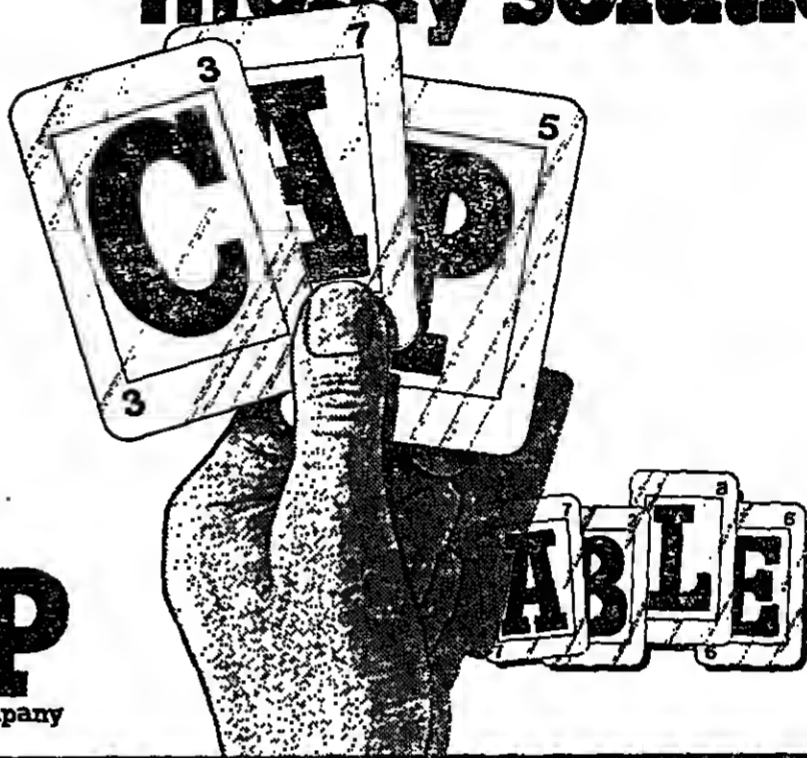
To discover the full facts about CAP Scientific, telephone Debbie Speed on 01-942 9661 (ansaphone outside office hours on 01-949 8192). Alternatively, use the coupon below.

Lebbie Speed, CAP SCIENTIFIC LTD,  
Scientific House, 40-44 Coombe Road,  
New Malden, Surrey KT0 9DF.  
Please forward further information on a career with CAP SCIENTIFIC.

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Tel No: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

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NEW MALDEN, HOLBORN, DORCHESTER

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# Corporate Dealers

Our client is one of Britain's major international banks, with extensive assets and a vast international network. The Bank has an excellent reputation in the treasury field and, due to expansion, is seeking to recruit professional Corporate Dealers to join an already highly successful team in their City-based International Banking Division. Responsibilities will encompass the servicing and marketing of both traditional and innovative treasury services to the corporate sector. Applications are invited from candidates, aged 25-32, who have at least 2 years' experience in this field.

They should also possess a sound understanding of the foreign exchange and money markets, together with the maturity and ability to advise and develop relationships with major customers. Remuneration will be highly competitive and will include the usual generous banking benefits. Please apply with comprehensive C.V., to Ref: RL 695, Robert Marshall Advertising Limited, 44 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7DJ. Please list separately any organisations to which your details should not be forwarded.

**ROBERT MARSHALL ADVERTISING LIMITED**  
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# SALES ENGINEERS

**REGIONAL SALES MANAGER**  
£12,000 basic + Relocation exp.  
Co. based S. Wales. Manufacturing industrial diaphragm valves for the Process Industries. Quote REF: 3257.

**SALES ENGINEERS**  
To £13,000 basic + car +  
Resident in Middx/Bucks with exp in electronics, connectors, semi-conductors, PCB's, components. Quote REF: 3082.

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£11,000 + car +  
Experienced in fire detection, security control systems based in Surrey/Sussex. Quote REF: 3119.

**SENIOR SALES ENGINEER**  
£12,000 basic + car +  
Herts Co-sales of Process Instrumentation equip to the food/water & waste/petro-chem and machinery industries. Quote REF: 3938.

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Berks based electronics Co. seeks exp Manager with knowl of PCB's to lead sales team. Quote REF: 3273.

**SALES ENGINEER**  
£10,000 basic + car +  
Must have exp of greases, oils & self lubricating systems. Mech background. Oxford to SE Coast. Quote REF: 3250.

Please telephone to discuss our requirements or send your detailed CV - Quoting the relevant reference number to:  
**CAPITAL APPOINTMENTS LTD FREEPOST LONDON N17 0BR**  
01-808 3050 (24 hours)

## SENIOR COMMODITY TRADER

U.K. Commodity Trading Company requires a senior trader specialising in a sector ground nuts with specific knowledge of Argentinian origin and of production methods and merchandising. Candidates must have relevant experience of not less than 10 years which will include experience of contract work and administration and should be multi-lingual with excellent knowledge of Spanish and French. An attractive remuneration package will be offered based on age and experience. Box Number J18

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Exciting opportunity for 2 people (23+) to join a major group in the financial services industry (West End location). Full training, rapid progression into management, equity participation and £15,000+ pa.  
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We have openings for Engineers Designers in the following areas:  
STRUCTURES  
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LPL, Engineering Ltd,  
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## BIG BANG!!

Is your view negative or positive??  
Europe's leading brokerage still has a limited number of positions for 25-35 year old ambitious individuals. Trained brokers will receive full professional training and rapidly rising remuneration.  
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South London  
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Our client is a world leader in its field - an International Service based Company providing sales, rental and leasing services. PROMOTION has created an opportunity for a versatile and energetic CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT to head up the Central Accounting function in this fast moving Company administering a comprehensive range of Financial Services to Management Internationally. Applicants will ideally be aged 28-36 with evidence of progress within a major International firm of Chartered Accountants (to Manager Level) - or with at least three years proven post-qualification experience in a large Corporate Accounting department in Commerce. Priorities will include Credit and cash management - systems development - staff control and motivation of a large staff - management information systems and reporting - forecasting - budgeting and project accounting. Future career prospects within this organisation could require International mobility - therefore any knowledge of European languages could be a benefit - this however should not deter applicants without this ability. To apply - please contact:

ARTHUR FLITTER  
Beaumont House,  
Station Path,  
STAINES, Middx. TW18 4AL.  
Telephone: Staines (0784) 62131 (8 lines)

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Financial Appointments made easier

# MARKETING SERVICES EXECUTIVES - £13,000 + CAR

Missing Link Software, market leader in the field of computerised personnel software, has a challenging opportunity for a talented, self motivated marketer. Responsibility will be for provision of sales support functions, the maintenance of budgetary and marketing information, the control of exhibitions, promotions and sales/marketing materials and the development of creative and innovative marketing opportunities. Good writing skills and an ability to communicate clearly are essential, as PR is handled in-house. Aged 20 - early 30s, you should have at least 2 years marketing experience, preferably gained within the computer industry and professional marketing qualifications would be an advantage. Apply in confidence to: C.F. Querin, Missing Link Software, 65 Maygrove Road, London. NW6 2EG. Telephone 01 625-5111

# N.W. LONDON

# BUTLER

For the Private Banking and Financial Services subsidiary of a major international Banking Group based in Meyer. You will be in charge of the domestic sales associated with these overseas which will be treated as a private residence. There will be up to 3 Days Return running each day. Monday to Friday. In addition, you will be required to manage Group Parties, Cocktail Parties and other functions, whether at or out of London. This is therefore a position which is likely to be filled by someone with experience of organising a group residence at home under the Service. A generous salary with benefits commensurate with the position will be paid. Please reply to Box No. J27. An interview will be held in the strictest confidence.

# EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT MARKETING

Exciting MLM Network Marketing Publicly Traded Company looking for Executive V.P. in Sales. Success in U.S.A. domestic, international expansion, industry approaching \$3 billion annually U.S. Career position for the right person. All facets of sales, motivation and leadership required. Salary and Bonus. Unlimited earning potential for correct make or female. Send resume...  
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Las Vegas,  
Nevada 89103.  
Telex = 6866116, Telefax = 713-461-5231 or phone (702) 871-4995



# GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

## RAF OFFICER CAREERS

There are dozens of different careers available in the RAF right now, if you would enjoy doing a job which is not only more exciting and rewarding than just about any other career, but is also absolutely vital to the defence of Britain and our NATO allies.

The RAF needs quick-witted individuals with many different specialist skills who will enjoy working as a team while remaining experts in their own field.

A commission in the RAF can be for as little as three years in the Ground Branches. But from Aircrew we expect at least five years' productive service. (It costs over one million pounds to train one Pilot.) Longer commissions are also available in all Branches.

With the exception of Aircrew, most posts are open to both men and women.

### PILOT & NAVIGATOR

It takes two to fly a Tomado. The Pilot concentrates on getting where you're going fast. The Navigator concentrates on what you're doing, choosing the weapons systems and the Electronic Counter Measures you'll need. Together, you make the Tomado one of the most effective weapons in NATO's vital front-line defence.

If you already know something about flying, that's great. If you don't, we'll teach you everything you need to know for your part in the Tomado's double-act.

For instance, we'll take a Pilot from flying a Chipmunk on to a Jet Provost. Then to a Hawk and on to a Tomado GR1 travelling at 510 mph at 250 feet.

To apply to join the RAF as a Pilot or Navigator you must be at least 17. The upper age limit for Pilots on entry is 24, and for Navigators 26.

### ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

If you've an interest in the very latest technology, we'll give you the chance to work with some of the world's most sophisticated computer hardware and software and radar systems. Our computer-driven mobile radar system, for example, provides high-speed identification through the use of solid-state and 3D techniques with phased array aerials and has a self-diagnosing fault tracer.

From telecommunications and ground-based navigational aid to airborne early warning and satellite communications, the RAF relies on its Electronic Engineers to make sure that all our hardware and software remains the state-of-the-art.

### AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

You will be responsible for controlling the flow of traffic on a busy RAF airfield at home or abroad, or at an area radar unit with control over large areas of the United Kingdom.

Your 'customers' will range from heavy transports to fast jet fighters and the instructions you give them will ensure that they operate safely and efficiently by day and by night in all weather conditions.

You may find yourself alongside civilian air traffic controllers, ensuring the swift and safe flow of both military and civilian air traffic. Air Traffic Control is a challenging and fascinating task where no two days are ever the same.

Age on entry normally up to 30.

### FIGHTER CONTROL

Become the eyes and ears of Britain's first line of defence. You'll lead a team whose job is to identify and monitor every aircraft in the sector for which it is responsible.

If potentially hostile or unidentified aircraft enter our airspace, you'll give our interceptor aircraft the order to scramble and you will guide our aircraft onto the target.

You'll be in charge of highly advanced radars and computers, operating from the air or from the ground and tracking any air threat from low-flying aircraft to satellites.

You may also be given the highly specialised training required to maintain and develop the extremely sophisticated software which is the heart of our air defence system.

Age on entry normally up to 30.

### EDUCATION & TRAINING

The main requirement in the Education Specialisation is for graduates in engineering, mathematics, physics and computer science, preferably with a post-graduate certificate in Education or with some teaching experience. But we can also teach you how to teach.

Other degrees will also be considered, particularly foreign languages.

The job is to keep our key personnel up to date with the latest advances in electronics, computer technology, radar and electrical engineering. You'll help to construct and manage training programmes and teach in some of the best equipped training schools in the country with students who are eager to learn.

### WHAT NOW?

The qualifications needed to join the RAF vary according to the Branch in which you are interested, from a few 'O' levels up to a university degree.

If you are studying for 'A' levels or planning to go to university, ask us about RAF Sponsorships.

To find out more, call in at any RAF Careers Information Office (in the phone book under Royal Air Force) or write to Group Captain Paul Tennant, OBE, at (OC) Officers Careers (09/10/11), Stanmore HA7 4PZ, giving your date of birth and your present and/or intended qualifications.

## A CAREER IN INVESTMENT ADMINISTRATION

This position offers an excellent opportunity for a young, self-assured person looking for a career in investment administration.

As a member of a small highly-committed team of investment professionals managing funds worth £650m you will provide portfolio managers with accurate and timely investment management information. This will involve extensive contact with stockbrokers, banks and external clients. In addition you will play a key part in the development of a technology based investment management information system.

To succeed you will be of graduate calibre with a numerate mind and a flexible and responsive attitude. Some understanding of investment securities and computerised information systems should be coupled with good verbal communication skills.

A salary commensurate with qualifications and experience will be offered. Please forward CV to: Mr. K. Miles or telephone Miss C. Millband for an application form at Imperial Trident, 16 Buckingham Gate, London SW1. Tel: (01) 828 6125.

IMPERIAL LIFE

Trident Life

## Statistician

An important executive appointment in our Research Unit  
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New stores, new products, new technology. Tesco continues to expand with innovative approaches to retail marketing. This year we will open 11 new stores at an investment cost of over £100m - and the prospects for future expansion are looking good.

Our specialised Research Unit has played a crucial part in the Company's recent progression and, owing to promotion, now has a vacancy in the statistics function.

As part of a highly motivated multi-discipline team your work will include the application of a variety of multi-variate statistical techniques, survey design and analysis and the use of statistical packages. Experience in the application of S.A.S. would be an advantage.

The successful applicant will have a good statistics/mathis honours degree and at least 1 year's commercial experience. A relevant post graduate qualification would be a distinct advantage. He/she will have the ability to communicate complex statistical ideas to all levels of management.

A salary of between £11,000 and £13,500 per annum will be offered in line with your experience and qualifications. Excellent large company benefits include a car, BUPA and assistance with relocation where appropriate.

Please write with full cv including current salary to Jackie Lanham, Personnel Officer, Tesco Stores, Tesco House, Delamare Road, Cheshunt, Hertfordshire EN8 9SL.

Tesco is an equal opportunity employer.

**TESCO**

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## BADENOCH & CLARK

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£18,000-£25,000

High-calibre graduate Senior Officers with several years' experience within Customs & Excise are required by several of our clients, major international firms of Chartered Accountants. These are challenging innovative roles requiring young enthusiastic quality individuals with proven talent and specialist Head Office experience. Excellent scope for expansion of existing groups and development of new departments, offering VAT and Customs consultancy as an important commercial service both to existing and potential clients. Applicants must be smart, articulate and confident with the determination to succeed in this rapidly expanding field.

Please contact Rachel Caine or Lucy Sherren.

Financial Recruitment Specialists  
16-18 New Bridge St. London EC4V 6AU Telephone 01-583 0073  
or contact Timothy Burrage on 01-874 6746

## TECHNICAL SALES

Min HNC in Science

Self motivated individual 25-35

Resident close to M62

FINA CHEMICALS

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Prime customers are the cosmetics, pharmaceutical and food industries utilising aromatic solvents, oleochemicals, petrochemicals and associated products.

Some experience of selling to industry and/or an HNC in a science subject, and considerable self motivation are essential requirements. Based at home, which should be within easy reach of the M62, applicants aged 25-35 should hold a clean full driving licence.

This challenging position offers a competitive salary, comprehensive benefits package, including a company car, and real opportunities for career development.

Please write with full career details to date quoting ref. no. FC/86/5, to:

Christine Hall, Personnel Department,  
FINA Chemicals Limited, Petrofina House,  
1 Ashley Avenue, Epsom, Surrey KT18 5AD.

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**FINA**

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Mechanical Engineers  
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To join a major British managed operations maintenance company the successful candidate will be a chartered member of a chartered engineering institution with either B.Sc. or HNC in mechanical engineering and a minimum of 10 years experience in the management of Running Services, with particular emphasis on chilled water systems, HVAC, equipment pumps etc. Attractive terms and conditions, early interview, immediate start.

Tel. 0727 52223

The Old Rectory, 27 Holywell Hill, St Albans, Herts AL1 1BB

## Survey Consultants

To develop pay & benefits surveys with the UK leader

Hay Management Consultants produces the most highly authoritative surveys on pay and benefits in the UK. We have a major programme already under way to further enhance the quality and range of these surveys and the reward information services provided to participants.

In organising ourselves to meet these objectives we want to recruit a number of individuals who have a particular enthusiasm for working with a wide diversity of companies in the development and marketing of pay and benefits surveys - either of a regular or a one-off type.

Applicants will require considerable energy, should combine a high intellectual ability with a track record of success, and be in the mid-20's to early-30's age range. Salary will be negotiable. Career potential is excellent and could lead to consultancy in Hay's Reward practice.

Please write with full c.v. including current salary, or telephone for an application form to: Nick Boulter, Hay Management Consultants Limited, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AU. Tel: 01-730 0633 Ext. 371.

Closing date for applicants: December 1st 1986.

**HayGroup**

Birmingham, Carmarthen, Chester, Coventry, Crewe, Dartford, East Ham, Gateshead, Guildford, Hastings, Harrow, Hertford (for Ware), Lancaster, Mid-Sussex, New Forest, Newport, Norwich, Plymouth, Preston, Radcliffe, Salford, Sevenoaks, Sutton, Telford, Telford, The Wirral, Tisbury, Totnes, Walsall, Welwyn (for Hatfield).

### RETIRED EXECUTIVES

If you live in one of the areas listed, we need your help to co-ordinate a Lifeline Alarm Appeal in your home City or District Council area.

'Lifeline' is an emergency communications system for the elderly. People from industry, the Professions, Commerce and Government Service are particularly welcome. You will assist on ongoing personality, enormous enthusiasm and well developed communication skills.

What the work is voluntary, involving a couple of days a week, expenses will be reimbursed. The real reward is the enormous personal satisfaction of enabling elderly people to retain their independence on the security of their own home.

Write or telephone to: Mrs Adams, Help the Aged, St. James's Walk, London EC1R 0BE.

Tel: 01-253 0253

If available, a CV would be most helpful.

Interviews locally.

**Lifeline Alarm Appeal Help the Aged**

This space is kindly donated by Tinstall Telecom Ltd.

Young electrical/electronics graduate:

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from £20,000 + benefits

At Pedigree Petfoods, we already employ the most advanced control systems in our industry to produce some of Europe's biggest-selling consumer products on the world's fastest food-canning lines.

If you've got a proven record of 4-7 years' success in the practical application of control systems within any highly automated process/manufacturing environment, you could be the person we need to help us achieve our goal of a totally integrated, computer-controlled manufacturing plant.

We'll give you full, concept-to-commissioning responsibility for generating innovative technical solutions and managing all aspects of their implementation. Success in this highly visible role could result in early increased responsibilities and progressive, cross-disciplinary personal development. It's a fact that, whichever Mars Group company you visit, anywhere in the world, you'll probably find a senior manager who's worked with us.

The salary alone should convince you we want the best. If you think you can prove it to our satisfaction, find out more by calling our 24-hour recorded answering service on 01-235 4835, or writing briefly to Maureen Lohan, Pedigree Petfoods, National Office, Waltham-on-the-Wolds, near Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire LE14 4RS.

Do not send a cv at this stage.

We welcome applications equally from women as from men.

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# Governors' decision not binding on council Testing option voluntary

McGoldrick v Brent London Borough Council

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Nicholls and Sir Edward Eveleigh

[Judgment November 19]

The investigation and dismissal by the governors of a school of a complaint against its head teacher did not, on the true construction of the school's articles of government and the disciplinary code incorporated in the head teacher's contract of employment, preclude a fresh investigation by the disciplinary subcommittee of the local education authority.

The Court of Appeal so held, allowing an appeal by the defendants, Brent London Borough Council, from a decision of Mr Justice Roch (*The Times* October 24, 1986) in favour of the plaintiff, Miss Maureen McGoldrick, that the findings of fact made pursuant to the school's articles of government by the governing body of Sudbury Infants School, in the London Borough of Brent, at their meeting on August 26, 1986, to consider a complaint against her, were binding upon the defendants in respect of all disciplinary proceedings against her in relation to such complaint.

Mr David Turner-Samuels, QC and Mr David Altaras for the council; Mr James Goddie, QC and Mr Martin Reynolds for Miss McGoldrick.

declaration that the governors' findings of fact were binding on the defendants in respect of all disciplinary proceedings against the plaintiff in relation to the same complaint.

The defendants now appealed, and, pending the hearing, had revoked their suspension of the plaintiff during the hearing of the appeal they had gone a stage further and had undertaken in any event not to suspend or dismiss the plaintiff on account of the incident.

That did not make the appeal academic, since the terms of the plaintiff's employment and the disciplinary procedures were required to be read in the light of the background of the Act as a whole and, in particular, section 24(1) which provided that in every county school the appointment of teachers should, save as otherwise provided by the articles of government, be under the control of the local education authority but, by contrast, no teacher shall be dismissed except by the authority.

The court held that in the light of section 24(1) the authority had retained a residual power of dismissal, divorced from any recommendation by the governors and despite recommendation to the contrary.

piece of the draftsman's art, the intention of the articles was plain.

Agreeing from certain reserve powers of the secretary of state, the only body which could dismiss the head teacher of a county school was the local education authority. Under the articles it was for the authority to decide whether or not to dismiss. The governors had a right to invite the authority to exercise that power.

Under the disciplinary code, paragraph 2 set out what was called the "tenure procedure", which applied in the event of the governors' recommendation being a recommendation to dismiss or to suspend or to impose some other disciplinary penalty.

That procedure envisaged a dichotomy between the local education authority, including any committee or subcommittee to which they had delegated their powers of dismissal, and "management", which might take the form of the director of education.

It was management and not the authority which was involved in the bringing of proceedings, the governors acting through a "tenure subcommittee", being the judicial body and the end product being a recommendation or failure to recommend dismissal or some other disciplinary penalty. At that stage the authority were simply not involved.

If the governors or the tenure subcommittee failed to make a recommendation for dismissal or some other penalty, that, for the time being at least, was the end of the matter under the tenure procedure.

A recommendation that the teacher be reinstated was, in terms of that procedure, merely a more emphatic failure to recommend a disciplinary penalty. It was only if such a penalty was recommended that paragraph 2D came into operation.

That provided: (1) That a recommendation of disciplinary action by the governors or tenure subcommittee should be conveyed, together with their findings of fact, to the disciplinary subcommittee of members of the authority's education committee.

(2) The disciplinary subcommittee should have the right to require a full hearing if they wished, in which case the procedure laid down for the tenure subcommittee should be followed.

the governors and, if acquitted, covered by the disciplinary subcommittee.

In the light of the reasons which he had sought to express, his Lordship now wholly eroded the criticism which could be made of the disciplinary subcommittee for meeting on August 29, 1986, to consider the governors' recommendation for reinstatement and its decision, in that context, to hold a full hearing, was well founded.

There had been no recommendation for them to consider under part (1) of paragraph 2D of the tenure procedure.

On the other hand, the committee could have met to consider the original allegation and to decide whether it would exercise its powers under section 24(1) of the 1944 Act and article 6(b) of the articles of government.

The judge erred in declaring that the findings of fact made by the governors in the plaintiff's case were binding upon the authority in all disciplinary proceedings in relation to the same complaint. But they were not binding in relation to the tenure procedure and still less in the exercise of the article 6(b) procedure.

Racism was a manifestation of intolerance and a policy of anti-racism ought, to involve some element of tolerance or, at least, understanding. A sense of proportion was all-important on the part of those who were called upon to judge.

A single-minded and unrelenting pursuit of a policy, however right and important, might be counter-productive.

The authority might, on reflection, think that the unfortunate incident should now be regarded as closed, but that had to be a matter for them.

Lord Justice Nicholls disagreed in his construction of paragraph 2D of the disciplinary code, but agreed, in all other respects and in the result of the appeal.

Sir Edward Eveleigh delivered a judgment concurring with the Master of the Rolls.

Solicitors: Mr Stephen R. Forster, Wembley; H. Pierce.

McGrath v Field Before Lord Justice Croom-Johnson and Mr Justice Pain [Judgment November 10]

The voluntary option available to motorists to provide a blood or urine test in order to check the reading of the Lion Intoximeter 3000 even in cases where the reading exceeded 50 milligrammes per 100 millilitres of breath was not to be equated with the statutory provisions of the Road Traffic Act 1972.

Accordingly, justices were entitled to rely on a lawfully obtained Intoximeter printout, notwithstanding that the defendant motorist had inadvertently been refused the option.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held in dismissing an appeal by Peter Richard McGrath, against his conviction before Richmond upon Thames Justices on December 19, 1985 of driving a motor vehicle on a road after consuming so much alcohol that the proportion in his breath exceeded the prescribed limit, contrary to section 61(a) of the 1972 Act, as substituted in Schedule 8 to the Transport Act 1981.

Mr David Whitehouse for the defendant; Mr Keith Madrell for the prosecutor.

The officer told him that as the Intoximeter reading exceeded 50 milligrammes the option under section 6(6) of the 1972 Act, as substituted, was not available.

The officer did not offer him the voluntary option which arose in certain circumstances. After the introduction of the Intoximeter 3000 it was thought by the Home Office that the public confidence and that sometimes the reading was too low.

Therefore for a period of six months from March 26, 1984 the Home Office introduced a system of voluntarily offering motorists the choice of giving a blood or urine test, notwithstanding that the reading was over 50 milligrammes.

That decision was in a written answer in *Hansard* and was circulated to the police in the following terms: "Subjects whose breath test readings show a level of above 50 milligrammes should be told that they may, if they wish, provide a sample of blood or urine... the defendant will have available... analysis of the blood/urine sample which he can rely on... to challenge the accuracy of the breath test printout."

It was to be noted that there was a difference between the voluntary scheme and the compulsory one because if the blood or urine test was used in the compulsory circumstances, the Intoximeter test was to be disregarded. In the voluntary scheme it was to help the motorist to have the opportunity of a cross-check.

The Home Office asked for a forensic science report on the monitoring of the Intoximeter. Pending the answers to be provided by the report, the voluntary scheme was extended.

Although the instructions had been circulated to the police in 1984, the answers had not come in. On June 25, 1985 the system of voluntarily offering motorists the choice of a blood or urine test was extended for another 12 months.

In the present case the justices found that when the police officer refused the defendant the voluntary option, he honestly

believed that the scheme had ceased in October 1984.

It was argued on behalf of the defendant that the justices in the exercise of their discretion should have refused to give effect to the readings provided by the Intoximeter. It was said that the option to have a blood or urine test was something which might have been used by the defendant as a shield against the prosecutor's sword of the Intoximeter reading and if, however innocently, the police officer did not give the defendant the chance of sheltering behind that shield, it was right that the justices should not rely on the Intoximeter reading at all.

The prosecution contended that the original object of the voluntary option was really to encourage and invite defendants to take part in a statistical survey. It was a way of testing the reliability of the Intoximeter readings and thereby to produce public confidence in its use.

The justices had a discretion as to whether to exclude or not act on the Intoximeter reading. They concluded that the reading was lawfully obtained and was admissible. That the police officer was acting honestly in refusing the defendant the voluntary option and that the option was not mandatory.

Whatever view their Lordships took regarding the exact exercise of the justices' discretion, it was not a case in which they could substitute their view for that of the justices.

The discretion was theirs and the test to be satisfied was that in *Associated Provincial Picture Houses Ltd v Wednesbury Corporation* (1948) 1 KB 223. The justices came to their conclusion without having misdirected themselves.

If their Lordships interfered it would amount to equating the voluntary scheme with the statutory provisions of section 6(6) of the 1972 Act, as substituted. That could not be the right approach, although there might be cases where the Intoximeter reading could be disregarded.

Mr Justice Peter Pain agreed. Solicitors: Edward Fall, Neale & Co, Twickenham; Crown Prosecution Service, Surbiton.

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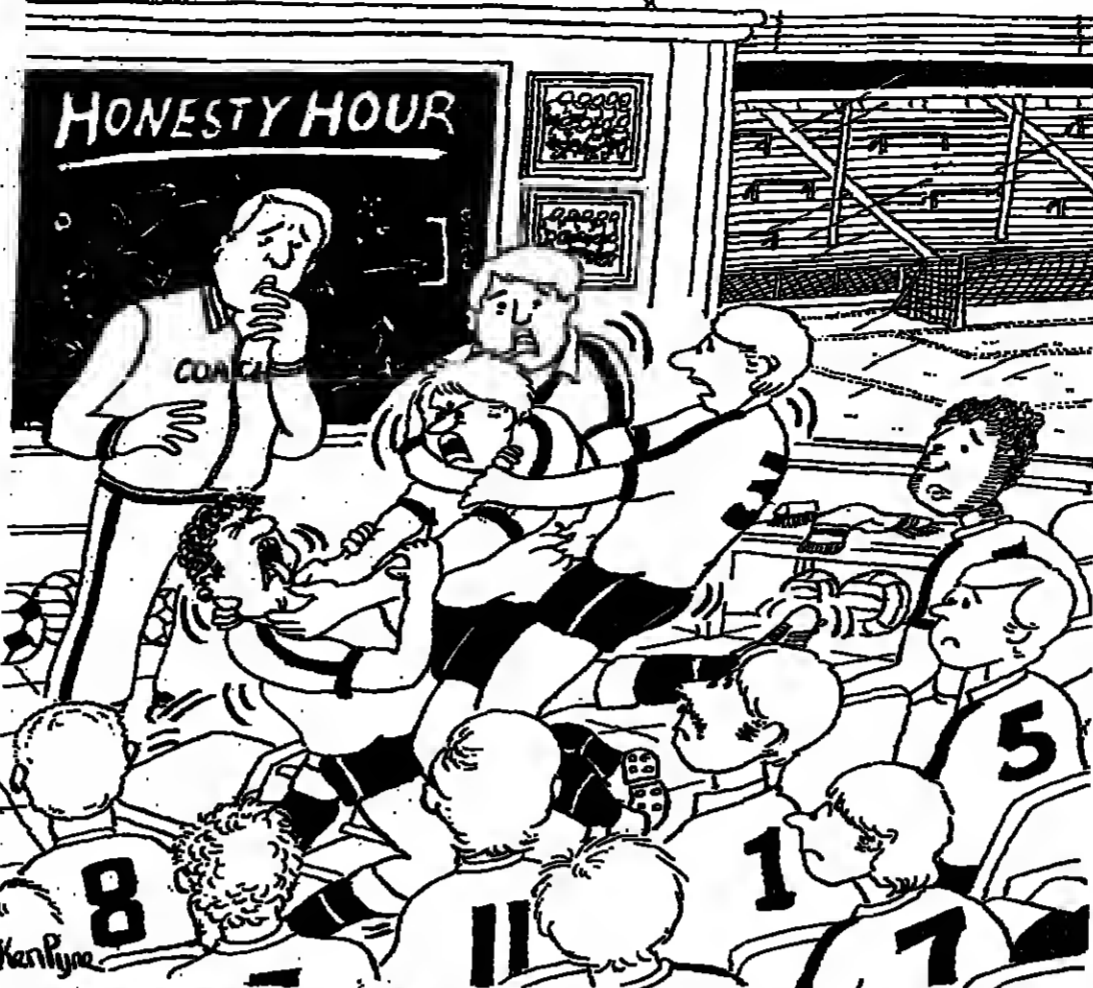
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# Plain speaking can make a winning team

The winning factor in sport so often is team spirit. Having it, as Liverpool have it, is the platform for success. Not having it, as Somerset apparently did not have it, is the way towards defeat.

How can that elusive spirit be captured? John Syer provides the clues in two articles in *The Times*. Syer, a sports psychologist who has worked with footballers, cyclists, rugby players, cricketers and volleyball players, is the author of a new book on the team experience. Here, he explains how conflict can be channelled into creativity.



Steve Perryman told me recently that the Oxford United football team used to have a ritual called "the honesty hour" once a month. This was an informal meeting at which each player could voice any negative feelings he had about the play and behaviour of his team-mates. When the hour was up, the usual norm of polite dissimulation was restored.

"It reminds me of your idea," said Perryman, referring to an exercise we'd done at Tottenham a couple of times during the run-up to the 1982 FA Cup. "You know, when you go round the circle and get each player to say something he appreciates about the next man's play and then says one thing he'd like that player to change."

The first option creates stress and keeps team spirit at a low ebb but just maintains the status quo. The second option is effective to begin with but drives ill-feeling and conflict underground, where it fomented and is prone to explode with disastrous consequences.

The third option is unthinkable for most professional coaches because it seems to involve letting go of all control. This is easier when the coach has an assistant and a captain with sensitive leadership skills of their own, however. If the risk is then taken, the reward is not just finding a way to live with the player concerned, supporting and improving performance, but also a considerable heightening of team spirit through everyone having been involved.

only when his judgement is never questioned; another is unable to cope with a lack of feedback. Such factors, in addition to personal empathy or antipathy to specific athletes, too often determine choice.

However, as the coach gains experience and ability, these strictures on the selection process become less hindering and he is free to select players on individual ability alone — at least when choosing between athletes who clearly fall into the same broad category of attack or defence. This is not to deny the importance of team spirit and the related skills of relationship and communication. These are crucial but the coach is now able to develop them from scratch.

## Hidden difficulties can undermine a team's potential

Any team in any sport is made up of individuals with different backgrounds of experience, different patterns of behaviour, different ways of seeing the same event.

While these difficulties remain hidden, they usually prevent the team from achieving its potential for a balanced intuitive performance, which is of a higher order than can ever be reached when the individuals don't combine. Hence the value of plain speaking.

When I was coach to the Scottish men's volleyball team, I would instinctively try to select players who got on well together. I came to learn that this was unnecessary and possibly wrong.

It was unnecessary because any group of individuals will have moments of conflict when attempting to operate as a team. It may have been wrong because, although there must be a measure of trust and respect between players before such a ritual as "honesty hour" can work, the greater the difference of views, the more likely it is that discussion will throw up some exciting new ideas or approach that no one individual could have thought of alone and that will be particularly disconcerting to opponents.

## Criticism should be meaningful and acceptable

Once he has selected those athletes who are most gifted individually, the coach has a finite group but not yet a team. In all probability, the group thrown up by such a selection process will contain several points of potential conflict — either between athletes or between one or more athletes and himself.

To build a team in this way requires a double act of faith — one that is forced on the amateur coach with only the bare number of players required but which comes less easily to a professional manager. Why risk trouble when reserve team players are almost as good and when the transfer market beckons?

The first article of faith required is in the principle that any group of people has a unique potential as a team, that it can out only learn to achieve more together than it could as a group of individuals but also that it can achieve something that no other group of people can achieve.

## The most successful coaches are able to show that they care

In fact, two different coaches, equally adept at assessing ability, will usually choose different teams. When I stopped coaching the Scottish volleyball team, Nick Moody took over and immediately included a player I had excluded for years, putting him straight into the first six line-up. Players who are valued by one football manager may be summarily dropped by his successor — ostensibly in disagreement over ability but often for more complex reasons.

It may be that the new manager or coach is set on developing a certain style of play or type of unit — one which has always worked effectively for him in the past. A given style will affect evaluation of different individual skills, so that the ability to run with the ball may be rated 100 per cent important by one manager but only 70 per cent important by another.

Existing players adapt or leave. New players are chosen for their natural ability to fit into the system. And there are still other concealed reasons for selecting a particular team. One manager might be comfortable

When a coach gives time for feedback — on a match or on the first part of the season, for instance — the same process occurs. If he knows how to guide such a session, he can help players to appreciate, respect and even enjoy each other's idiosyncrasies, as they discover their identity as a team.

It is a gradual process, all the more gradual if the players are unused to discussion or to all discussion being conducted through the coach himself, but it is a process which leads to a united strength that is hard for opponents to disturb.

Peter Riebeck once explained to me that it was difficult to get county cricket players together for a team meeting because they were already with each other for days on end and from one end of the day to the other. He has a point, which is not unrelated to Phil Edmonds's request for a single room when away on a Test tour. Team athletes on tour perform better if the coach knows how to lead a limited discussion meeting and calls such a meeting regularly. However, they will perform better still if the same athletes are encouraged to spend part of each day alone.

The touring athlete is always in danger of getting stuck in a "middle zone" where he neither focuses his attention (and remarks) directly on the team's performance nor puts it entirely out of his mind: the whole time between matches is then spent exchanging good or not-so-good-humoured banter.

Submerged by this banter are often a host of issues that need serious attention. If these issues are ignored, the captain has to make hasty decisions on his own, without the valuable insight that his players could provide.

## Each player has an emotional as well as tactical role

The second article of faith required of a coach wishing to select a team on ability alone is that conflict can be creative. Although he knows he discovers a little more about his players each time they meet their opponents, and requires reserves to compete for places in the first team, the creative potential of conflict between players within that team is less obvious. This is not to suggest that the coach should encourage conflict but that when strong disagreements arise, he should let them be aired.

Both the exercises I described earlier — the "honesty hour" and the like/disk session — allow criticism to be made in a way that is both meaningful and acceptable to the player being criticized. In the circle exercise, such as we used at Tottenham, the fact that each person makes his point to turn ensures that the criticism isn't made in anger and gives a good chance of it leading to change.

Of course, a coach could remain standing and go along a line of players, making the criticisms himself, but the players' additional insight into the way they combine on the field would then be lost.

The appreciation part of the exercise is also important. Unless such an opportunity is created, players rarely voice such feelings. When they do, team spirit rises by several degrees.

It also helps to remember that any bad feeling experienced and expressed by one or more members of the team in some way belongs to the team as a whole. The team is an organism, and ill-feeling is a sign of imbalance. When the anger is expressed or the provocative behaviour explored, a pattern involving all members of the team will emerge.

Each team member has an unstated emotional as well as tactical role. Someone is the joker, someone makes the criticisms that no one else will make, someone else preaches the party line. If the critic is edged out of the team, nothing is solved. Within days, another player will have adopted the role, maintaining the pattern, even if that pattern is "neurotic".

The pattern serves a purpose. If some team member's role is to change, the purpose of this role must first be identified so that a more acceptable way of satisfying that need may be found.

When two players are arguing, the coach should deflect appeals to his judgement back to other players, asking them all to give their feedback to the protagonists. This can be done only if the team sits in a circle.

The coach also needs to insist that players start their sentences by "I feel that..." — not "we..." or "the team..." — and that they address each other directly by name and by "you", not refer to each other as "he". They then command attention and draw an equally genuine response.

When it seems to be just one player (often a "star") who is causing trouble, it should be made possible for others to express their resentments and needs. Thereafter appreciations can be expressed and the team can use the time remaining to brainstorm together for alternative solutions, the conflict now being seen in a wider context.

This process of openly exploring conflict can be a strange and demanding journey but one the team began to make at Tottenham Hotspur in the years I was there.

It is always an exciting process. The difference between the players' various natures becomes clearer as each learns he is free to explore and express his potential. At the same time, the sense of unity grows fast and when the coach or manager invokes team spirit prior to a match, the invocation begins to elicit a more genuine and powerful response.

## Tomorrow

The building of the element that everybody wants: confidence.

## Team Spirit: The Elusive Experience by John Syer (to be published on November 24, Kingswood Press, £12.95).

Country Cricket Club, I now believe that it is wrong in principle to take into account apparent compatibility (or its absence) when selecting a team.

If it is the coach's or the manager's or the captain's job to foster good relationships, communication and team spirit, after selection has been made on the grounds of individual ability alone — although I concede that all coaches must work within their own limitations and that if they haven't yet learned to create team spirit, they may have to scratch around for ready-made elements in the meantime.

Probably the most difficult decision involving selection that a coach has to make is whether to choose a brilliant player for whom he has a personal antipathy. I believe that both Keith Burkinshaw and Peter Silveira, while they were managers of Tottenham, were able to make such a selection, but probably at the expense of some personal stress and the need to maintain a greater distance from players than was altogether desirable.

There are not a lot of options for the coach who has made such a choice. He can isolate himself, he can adopt a steel-hard authoritarian approach, or he can admit his feelings to the team and allow the team to offer support and guidance while facing the conflict head-on.

Team Spirit: The Elusive Experience by John Syer (to be published on November 24, Kingswood Press, £12.95).

## Navratilova settles her score with Lindqvist

From Barry Wood, New York

Martina Navratilova was determined to take an exacting revenge on Catarina Lindqvist for the four match points he'd lost against her in Stuttgart last month, and did so with a 6-3, 6-0 victory in the first round of the Virginia Slims championships in New York.

It was the Swedish No. 1's heaviest defeat by Miss Navratilova in five meetings and took precisely an hour. Although Miss Lindqvist failed to perform at anything close to the level she displayed last month, it was obvious Miss Navratilova had a score to settle.

"It wasn't hard to get up for the match because we were so close last time," Miss Navratilova said. "I have never played really sharp against her and wanted to show her what I can do."

That she certainly did, although she was aided at crucial points of the second set with two outrageous line calls.

In the second game, which had already gone to deuce six times on Miss Lindqvist's serve, a backhand from Miss Navratilova appeared to land at least a foot over the base line, but the only call that was made came from the rowdy Madison Square Garden crowd.

The call distracted Miss Lindqvist, who didn't even attempt to play. Miss Navratilova took the point, and gave the top seed the game and a 2-0 lead in the second set. "I actually stopped playing,"

## Selection tour for top men

Britain's top men will spend five weeks in Australia in preparation for the European Davis Cup in January and the Davis Cup first round tie in Mexico next March.

The nine-member party, with the British No. 1, Roger Taylor, as coach and manager, are Stuart Bale (Middlesex), Jeremy Bates (Surrey), Stephen Bodfield (Essex), Andrew Castle (Somerset), Dave Felgate (Essex), Nick Fulwood (Derbyshire), Jason Goodall (Yorkshire), James Turner (Aveon) and Mike Walker (North Wales).

The group will depart on December 18 to play a grand prix tournament in Adelaide then travel to the New Zealand Open in Auckland.

Paul Hutchins, the national team manager, said: "I have made it quite clear to the players that selection for the European and Davis Cup teams will very much depend on form at these tournaments."

The team for the European Cup, in Hanover, from January 27 to February 1, will be selected during the first week of the Australian Open.

Following the European Cup, a squad of five or six players will be sent to the United States to compete in various events leading up to the Davis Cup match added: "With John Lloyd and Colin Dowdwell coming down on their grand prix commitments it certainly leaves plenty of opportunity for players to show me that they want to challenge for places in the Davis Cup team."

## Revolutionary change needed

Bewilderment and anger seem to be replacing resignation as Britain's pundits reflect on the humiliation inflicted by the Australians at both club and international level. Bradford Northern, joint second in the first division, were expected to throw down some sort of gauntlet to the touring team on Tuesday, particularly since the rain provided conditions more suited to a British team than to Australians used to sunshine and dry ground.

However, Northern were put to the sword just as clinically as every other side that has challenged the Kangaroos, and only that experienced international warrior, Terry Holmes, looked remotely in the same class as the confidently strutting Australians.

Wally Lewis, secretly established as the world's finest all-round player, dictated the game at half pace, and after weathering the usual early flurries, the touring team swept in for tries when they felt like it.

Afterwards there were strong words about the English game from many quarters, including some from a man who has watched Rugby League at the closest range throughout the world, the now retired top international referee, Billy Thompson. Tommo, as he is known by everyone in the game, is a Yorkshireman of blunt opinions, and he is always willing to give them.

"What on earth is wrong with our game? We just don't seem able to compete. There's all this talk about us being a few years behind the Aussies, but we seem to be centuries behind them. Some of our League players in this country are second-raters compared with the Australians."

## RUGBY LEAGUE DIARY

Keith Macklin

and would struggle to make even third grade in Australia.

"When the Australians train, they don't just merely train as a team. Every player is given his own individual training routine, to suit his special abilities and needs, and is put on his honour to stick to it in his own time. They care enough to do it, and they train like full-time professionals."

Thompson poured cold water on the comfortable theory that success comes in cycles, and that the Australian squad, and particularly magnificent players such as Sterling, Lewis, Kenny and Jack, will eventually be overtaken by anno domini.

"We're deluding ourselves if we believe that. There are dozens of youngsters back in Australia just waiting to take over when Lewis, Sterling and company finish."

Yet the outlook is by no means entirely bleak for the British game, and there is still time for Maurice Bamford's shell-shocked troops to win a few spurs and honour in the final international, a World Cup game, at Wigan on Saturday. Interest in the Rugby League code has never been higher in Britain, with the brilliance of the Australians drawing tributes, however reluctant and envious, even from members of the Rugby Union hierarchy.

Attendances and gate receipts for the current tour have been remarkable. On Tuesday nearly 11,000 were at Bradford on a horrible night, with those on the terraces shivering and soaked under umbrellas which afforded

## GYMNASTICS

### Competing against perfection

By Peter Aykroyd

Blanka Panova, of Bulgaria, the joint European champion, heads a field of distinguished rhythmic gymnasts from eight countries at the Erey's International at Wembley Conference Centre on Saturday.

Renowned for her dexterity and balletic style, Miss Panova is a potential world champion. Coached by Neshka Robeva, the leading Bulgarian coach, she is the holder of an almost unbelievable world record. In April, she dominated the Wiesbaden tournament with a total of 80 points, achieving perfect tens on all her pieces in the all-round and individual apparatus competitions.

Miss Panova's main rival is her colleague, Adriana Dunavska, an experienced international who took the bronze medal at this event last year. Francisca Dumitrescu, the Romanian champion, also has an excellent chance of a medal in the absence of the Soviet Union. Further pressure is expected from two other national champions — Jolana Dvorakova, of Czechoslovakia, and Isabel Lloret, of Spain.

For Britain, Lorraine Priest, the British champion, and Jacqueline Leavy, the No. 2, hope to improve on the fifth and sixth places they achieved respectively last year. But their training time has been restricted by study for university examinations. Most of the other competitors have academic studies arranged to suit training schedules.

## Same Dorset

Dorset and Wilts, who pushed Devon, the group favourites, so hard last week before losing 16-13, keep the same side for their final Thom EMU county championship south west second division match with Oxfordshire at Wimbome on Saturday. Devon must beat Bucks at Aylesbury for the group title.

## Jameson leads the way

By Roy Moor

Seven of Britain's leading international swimmers have been chosen to compete in the US Open championships in Orlando, Florida, from December 5 to 13.

All are based in North America and are led by Andrew Jameson, of Liverpool, a world championships medal winner, who, along with Neil Cochrane, Paul Howe and Gary Weston, is studying at Arizona State University. Annabelle Cripps, of the University of Texas, and Suki Brownson and Simone Hindmarch, both attending the University of Calgary, complete the seven.

Adrian Moorhouse, Sarah Hardcastle and Kevin Boyd were among leading British competitors who declined an invitation to compete in the Moorhouse and Boyd no doubt preferring to avoid the extra travel before the European Cup event at Malmo a week later. The two men will also be competing in the Canada Cup just before the Orlando event, while Miss Hardcastle is resting from the sport.

A number of others, such as Caroline Cooper, the double Commonwealth Games gold medalist, are away on their exams. Paul Hickson, the national team coach who is to manage the team in Orlando, will be particularly interested in the performances of the seven "exiles", as they are expected to be the full British team to compete in Malmo.

## SWIMMING

### Lightning win for surfer

Australia (AP) — Pierre Toste, the Mauritian surfer, qualified for a major international event in Newcastle just 24 hours after being struck by lightning.

Toste, was discharged from hospital only 30 minutes before his first-round contest in the qualifying event for the BFP Steel International and surfed four times to secure a place in the main event.

Toste, aged 18, was thrown more than three metres onto rocks by the lightning, which struck him while he was on the beach on Monday. He spent the night in hospital, being treated for shock.

## TENNIS

### Navratilova settles her score with Lindqvist

because I heard a call and thought it came from the umpire or linesman. I didn't try and play the shot," Miss Lindqvist said.

In the next game Miss Navratilova won the final point with a disputed ace, and that appeared to break the Swede's spirit.

"That ball was half a foot wide," Miss Navratilova said. "It looked out, it felt out."

Miss Lindqvist refused to blame the calls for her defeat, however. "She just served and returned much better than last time," she said.

Miss Navratilova played the match with a mysterious hip injury. She admitted that she is suffering from pain in her hip flexor that feels like a pinched nerve.

"It might be there for one game and it's really painful, and then it's perfectly OK. I get very tight. Tonight I got some extensive stretching and felt very loose and there was no pain," Miss Navratilova said.

Hana Mandlikova and Pam Shriver also advanced to the quarter-finals with predictable victories over less favoured opponents.

Miss Mandlikova won 6-2, 6-4 over the American, Terry Riebeck, while Miss Shriver took her fifth straight sets win against Raffaella Reggi, of Italy, progressing 6-3, 6-1.

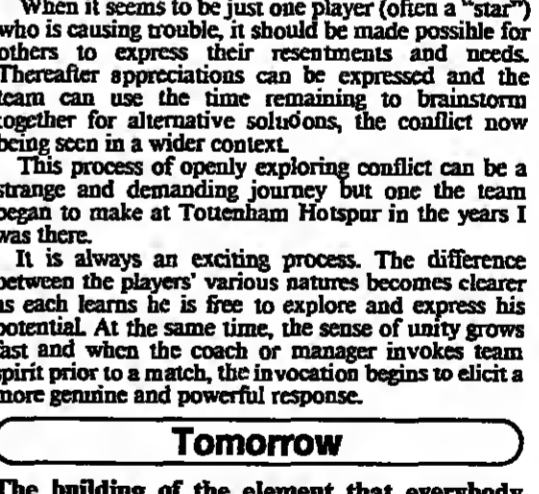
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Perryman: "Honesty" exercise



Burkinshaw: Difficult decisions



Riebeck: Familiarity problems









TELEVISION AND RADIO

Edited by Peter Davalle and Elizabeth Larard

Secrets of the sartorial hang-ups

On BBC Television tonight, Mrs Thatcher appears in company with a lot of other women with whom, professionally and socially, she would not appear to have much in common apart from the fact that they are all female and know what they like when it comes to dressing up.

latter two ladies confirm reporter Angela Huth's conclusion that there is no danger of our becoming a country that takes clothes too seriously. Mrs Thatcher, clearly, begs to differ. She likes clothes that brought her luck. There is the navy silk dress she wore during the Falklands war. And - as she reminds us tonight - we came through that one all right. We are not told what significance, if any, there might have been in the grey-brown trouser suit she sported when making a tour of inspection of a Polaris submarine. She does reveal, however, that, in the matter of underclothing, she patronizes the chain store with a saintly connection, endorsing its products with the accolade "Love them! Who doesn't!"

On the Air (BBC2, 7.50pm), the title of this week's Open Space documentary, has a touch of irony in it because it is about something that has been kept off the air. Although hopeful operators were on their marks, just waiting for the pistol, the Government effectively pulled out the plug on community radio earlier this year when it announced that local broadcasting of this kind would be just one of its many ideas to be examined in its Green Paper on radio, soon to be published. Tonight's Open Space film is an effective piece of lobbying for community radio. It conjures up an imaginary day on which Afro-Caribbean and Asian listeners in London are seen tuning in to programmes specially designed for them. There is, undeniably, something rough and ready about the quality of the news, music and soap-opera out-

put we experience tonight, but if vigour, enthusiasm and a wide-ranging awareness of minority interests count for anything, I would say community radio has a strong case.

Radio choice: Today's contributions to Radio 3's Russian season include a full performance of Tchaikovsky's opera Eugene Onegin (2.00pm) in the production managed at this year's Edinburgh Festival, and Nigel Andrews' taking the temperature of Soviet cinema in his documentary Cinema for the State (7.00pm). I liked Alison Leonard's play The Grestford Chickens (Radio 4, 3.00pm) because it convincingly puts old, European racial hatreds into a new, domestic setting - the Welsh valleys.



Mrs Thatcher with some of her clothes: Englishwoman's Wardrobe (BBC2, 9.30pm)

CHOICE

- 6.00 Coetex All
6.30 The Finstones (r) 6.55 Weather.
7.00 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough, Sally Magnusson and Jeremy Paxton. National and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; regional news and travel at 7.15, 7.45, 8.15 and 8.45; weather at 7.25, 7.55, 8.25 and 8.55.
9.05 Emergency - Bloombury. A 40 Minutes documentary set in the country's busiest ambulance station in which we see crews coping with the ever-increasing traffic chaos, the closing of hospital casualty departments and the increasing threat of violence to emergency crews. (r) 9.45
Advice Shop. Margo MacDonald presents a claims charter for an improved DISS. 10.00 Neighbours (r) 10.20 The Wombles (r)
10.25 Philip Schofield with news of children's programmes and holiday greetings 10.30 Play School presented by Wayne Jackman and Lesley Woods (r) 10.50 Henry's Cat (r)
10.55 Five to Eleven. Saeed Jeffrey with a thought for the day 11.00 Food and Drink. A repeat of Tuesday's programme which looked at cheese and wine. 11.30 Open Air. Viewers' comments.
12.25 Airport 86 - Live from London Heathrow. Captain John Stevens is over Paris on the way back from Munich; stewardess Paula Peterzian is in Singapore; and today's Woman in Aviation is Wendy Campbell, an air traffic controller at Heathrow. 12.55 Regional news and weather.
1.00 News with Martin Lewis. Weather 1.25 Neighbours. Weekday soap set in a Melbourne suburb 1.50 Animal Ark with Don Spencer (r)
2.00 Film: Exodus. Part two of the Otto Preminger spectacular

- shown yesterday. The travellers on the Exodus arrive in Palestine and realize that the struggle for an independent state will be a bloody one.
3.50 Scragging and His Tea-time Telly 4.10 Sebastian the Incredible Drawing Dog
Michael Barrymore with The Funny Story Man 4.15
Odysseus the Greatest Hero of Them All. Tony Robinson's series on the Greek legends.
Challenging Galaxiel. A new series of space adventures.
4.55 John Craven's Newsround
5.05 Blue Peter. Viewers are invited to inspect the chain store pumpkin ever grown. (Coetex)
MasterTeam. Quiz game for teams.
6.00 News with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell. Weather. London Plus
7.00 Top of the Pops introduced by John Peel. 7.30 EastEnders. (Coetex)
8.00 Tomorrow's World. An Energy Special. The programme makes the point that if domestic appliances were more efficient the building of two nuclear power stations would save the equivalent of five new nuclear power stations over the next 30 years if it were more economical with fuel. Ways are examined of burning fossil fuel without increasing acid rain, and natural alternatives are investigated: energy from winds, waves and tides.
8.30 The Kenny Everett Television Show featuring Hot Gossip (Coetex)
9.00 News with Julia Somerville and John Humphrys.
9.30 Just Good Friends. Comedy series (Coetex)
Question Time. Sir Robin Day's guests are Ann Burdus, Janice Lannon and MPs Alan Clark and Dennis Skinner.
11.00 Matt Houston. Concluding yesterday's story.
11.45 Weather

- 9.00 Coetex.
9.52 Dayline on Two: A-Level Studies: Statistics (r) 10.15 Science workshop (r) 10.30 History: The social effects of war (r) 11.00 Thinkabout (r) 11.15 Child Care (r)
Nuclear power: do we have a choice?
12.12 Basic Spanish (r) 12.30 Beginners' French (r) 12.45 Science: the French for beginners (r) 1.38 Welsh history (r) 2.00 Clothes of the past 2.15 Music time (r)
2.35 Airport 86 - Live from London Heathrow. How air traffic controllers, pilots and ground crews cope with 50 million passengers and 500,000 aircraft movements each year.
3.05 Hayek - His Life and Thought. Professor Friedrich von Hayek, described as the father of monetarism, talks about his anti-inflationary theories.
3.55 Regional news and weather.
4.00 Pamela Armstrong. Chat show featuring today's men.
Morcambe, wife of the late comedian, and her son Garry.
Look Stranger. In the Cotswolds Arthur Cooper, secretary of the Foreign Office, has made a revolutionary discovery about the Chinese script. Helping him to solve the riddles of the past are local farmers, the publican and the silver smith in the tiny village of Cranham where a camping holiday. (Oracle) 4.45
5.00 Beethoven Sonatas for Cello and Piano played by Alexander Bailew (cello) and Ian Brown (piano). (r)
5.30 Film 86 with Barry Norman. (r)
6.00 Star Trek. A band of space hippies in search of planetary paradise takes refuge on board the Enterprise. (r)
6.45 What on Earth...? Wildlife quiz presented by Jeremy Cherfas. Experts put their knowledge to the test as Michael Clegg, Lionel Kellaway, Jenny Owen and Clive Chubbok.
7.10 Top Gear Rally Special. Highlights of this year's Lombard RAC Rally, presented by William Woollard.
7.50 Open Space. (See Choice)
8.20 Brass Tactics. Social Handicaps. A follow-up to last week's film report on the problems of former hospital patients released into the community.
9.00 Entertainment USA from Arizona, where Jonathan King talks to an astronomer at one of the world's biggest telescopes, looks at the making of a top TV commercial and meets film star Lee Marvin.
9.30 40 Minutes: The Englishwoman's Wardrobe. (Coetex)(See Choice)
10.10 Phil Silvers as Sergeant Bilko in a rerun of the classic American comedy series. (r)
10.35 Night.
11.20 Weather

- 9.25 Thames News headlines.
9.30 Schools: A market stall holder (r) 9.45 Time for a story (r) 9.54 The harmful effects of smoking 10.11 A Christmas story (r) (r) 10.28 Biology (r) 10.45 Shaping wood, metals and plastics into products 11.02 Mr Magnus is Waiting For You (r) (r) 11.20 Solar energy 11.37 History: The Suffragettes.
Thomas the Tank Engine and Friends (r) 12.12 Puppets series 12.30 The Sullivan. Drama serial about an Australian family during the 1930s.
1.00 News at One with Leonard Parfitt. 1.20 Thames news.
1.30 Falcon Crest. 2.25 Home Cookery Club Kipper Recipes.
2.30 Dayline. Sarah Kennedy chairs a studio discussion on healthy eating. Among the guests is television cook Glynn Christo.
3.00 Take the High Road 3.25 Thames news headlines 3.30 Sons and Daughters
4.00 The Raggy Dolls. A new series about the wonderful adventures of a collection of dolls who live in the reject bin of a toy factory. 4.10 The Telegraphs 4.20 Running Loose. Part two of a documentary which follows eight city youngsters on a camping holiday. (Oracle) 4.45
5.15 Blockbusters. A general knowledge quiz for teenagers.
5.45 News with Alastair Stewart.
6.00 Thames news.
6.25 Help Community action with Vij Taylor Gee. 6.35 Crossroads.
7.00 Estates Farm.
7.30 Film: The Victim (1972) A made-for-television thriller starring Elizabeth Montgomery as the potential victim of a killer on the loose during a thunderstorm.
8.45 Girls on Top. A comedy series about three girls with conflicting political beliefs.

- 9.15 This Week Jonathan Dimbleby presents an investigation into "the sting": an American customs operation which exposed an illicit arms deal. It trapped ten arms dealers, including an Israeli general and war hero, and embarrassed the US when it was discovered that many of the arms were American-made to be sold secretly by Israel to Iran. The reporter is Julian Manyan.
News at Ten with Alastair Burnet and Carol Barnes. Thames news headlines.
10.30 An Arabian Journey: The Prince and Princess of Wales in the Gulf. A film of the couple's ten-day tour. Anthony Carlew reports.
11.00 Alfred Hitchcock Presents. A man robs a bank and in the process kills a policeman. He receives a bullet wound and discovers that it doesn't pay to rush to the pharmacist.
The Business of Excellence. Japanese businessman Dr Kenichi Ohmae argues that national bureaucracies have disappeared for the international businessman. He puts the case for joint ventures and encourages British businesses to come to Japan.
12.15 Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous. Andy Williams.
12.40 Night Thoughts.
6.15 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Richard Keys. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; exercises at 6.55; cartoon at 7.25; pop music at 7.55; and Jerril Barnett's postbag at 8.35. The After Nine guests include actor Mark Wynter and choreographer Raynor with advice on personal problems.



Alec Guinness and Joan Greenwood in Father Brown (Channel 4, 9.30pm), based on the stories written by G K Chesterton

PHILIPS SL New white-base super long life bulbs. NOW 6000 hours of light for one-quarter the electricity. They directly replace ordinary light bulbs.

- MF medium wave. Stereo on VHF (see below).
News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 6.30pm then at 18.00
12.00 News
5.30am Simon Mayo 7.00 Adrian John 8.30 Simon Bates
12.30 Newsbeat (see Parkinson)
12.45 Mary Davies and Initiative Test in aid of Children in Need
3.00 Steve Wright 8.30 Newsbeat (see Parkinson) 8.45 Bruno Brookes 7.30 James 8.50 You'll Never be 16 Again.
10.00-12.00 Andy Kershaw. VHF Stereo Radio 1 and 2-4.00am
1.00-2.00am 2.10am-4.00am Radio 1.
12.00-4.00am As Radio 2.
MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF
News on the hour. Sports Desk 1.05pm, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.05, 6.02, 6.45 (not only), 8.55
6.00 Colin Barry 8.30 Ray Moore (jogging for Children in Need) 7.30 Derek Jameson 8.30 Ken Bruce 11.00 David Partridge 1.05pm-2.00pm News 2.00 Gloria Hunniford 3.30 David Hamilton 5.05 John Dunn (the Children in Need auction) 7.00 (News) (Children in Need) (News) 8.00 Paul Jones 10.00 Live Variety Special (with Roy Hudd, and Ronnie Barker and Brian Wright in a specially-written Porridge scene) (11.00 Brian Matthew 1.00-4.00am Charles Nowe and Steve Madden.

- 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News
7.05 Concert: William Schuman (Newcast: Milwaukee SO), Strauss (Foullerton waltz: Johann Strauss Orchestra, Vienna), Bach (Violin Concerto No 2 in E, BWV 1042, Grunau/ECO), Rudolf Stephan (Violin Concerto orchestra: Berlin RSO), 8.00 News
8.05 Concert (cont): Haydn (Symphony with the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields), Cowell (Saturday night at the firehouse: Milwaukee SO), Schumann (Carnaval, Op 9: Rubinstein, piano), 9.00 News
9.05 The Week's Composer: Tchaikovsky, Cantata, Moscow (Moscow Radio Choir and SO, and Alexander Scriabin Fantasy in G, Op 66 (Klein, piano, and LPO)
10.00 Commentaries: Ian McDougall (Foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC)
10.20 Schubert (unintentionally tragic: J Overturn in E minor, D 648 (LPO), and Symphony No 4, Tragic (Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields)
11.00 Unintentionally Tragic: Richard Briers in the Chalkdust Play.
11.15 BBC Scottish 50 in Germany (under Jerzy Maksymiuk), with Silvia Margolis (violin), John Marshall Geddes (violin), Bartok (Violin Concerto No 2), Sibelius (Symphony No 2), 1.00 News
1.05 Bristol Concert: Hertz Trio Concerto, Mozart (Piano Trio in B flat, K 502), and Arensky (Piano Trio in D minor, Op 32)
2.00 Eugene Onegin: Tatiana's 'I have-act operas. Sung in Russian. Chorus and Orchestra of the Majly Theatre, Leningrad (under Kozlov).
Performed at this year's Edinburgh Festival. Cast includes Lyubov Kazarmovskaya (as Tatiana), Nikolay Koplov (as Eugene Onegin), Neda Romanova, and Nikolay Ostrovsky. 4.55 News
5.00 Mainly for Pressure: a selection of recorded music presented by Richard Baker
6.30 Bandstand: Upper Norwood Band of the

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- 6.00 News: Financial Report
6.30 My Music (new series). Steve Race returns with Frank Muir, Denis Norden, John Arden and Ian Wallace (r)
7.00 News
7.05 The Archers
7.20 Any Answers? Letters sent by listeners in response to last week's Any Questions? With John Timpon.
7.40 Who Gets the Credit? Borrowing on credit can be useful in the short term, but the long-term consequences can be very serious. Valerie Singleton investigates.
8.00 Does He Take Sugar? For disabled listeners and their families.
8.30 Barry Fantoni's Chinese Horoscopes: Year 10 - the Pig. With Donald Sinden and Debbie Greenwood (r)
8.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes comment on Ashes at the BBC Theatre and Chinese and British films at the National Film Festival. Also, interruption at the Camden Arts Centre.
10.15 A Book at the Theatre: A House for Mr Birse, by V S Naipaul (7). The News is Gerard Green.
10.20 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight
11.15 The Political World Tonight
11.30 In Parliament
12.00 News; Weather; 12.33 Shipping
VHF (available in England and S Wales only) as above except 5.55-6.15am. Weather; Travel; 9.05-10.45 For Schools; 9.05 Preview 9.08 An Assembly for Schools; 9.30 Secondary English (11.14) (s) 9.55 First Steps in Drama (s) 10.15 Something to Think About 10.25 Talk to a Sportsman (s) 11.00-11.00 For Schools; 11.00 in the News; 11.30 Wavelength (s) 1.55-3.00pm For Schools; 1.55 Listening Corner (s) 2.25 The Song Tree (s) 2.50 The Living Language 2.40 Newcast. 5.55-6.55 PM (continued). 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-time Broadcasting: Dance Workshop; 12.30 Rhythmic Inter-Action (s). 12.50 Action and Reaction (s).

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1:1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 893kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m; VHF-90: 92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz/1500m; VHF-92-95; LBC:1152kHz/261m; VHF-97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m; VHF95.8; BBC Radio London: 1458kHz/206m; VHF 94.9; World Service: MF 648kHz/468m

SPORT

League's report on hooliganism causes 'dismay'

By John Goodbody, Sports News Correspondent

The Football League is fighting stubbornly, but probably vainly, to stop the Government introducing a Bill to force clubs to have 100 per cent membership schemes as a part of the struggle against hooliganism.

terday when he said he had to "register some dismay that the League had not gone further down the road to 100 per cent membership schemes".



On top Down Under: Emburey is congratulated on his hundredth Test wicket (Chris Matthews) as England move towards victory

Moods of Gattling and Border present a stark contrast

Being on the winning side in a Test match is not something England's present players have been too familiar with. After yesterday's success by seven wickets in the first Test match against Australia in Brisbane, Mike Gatting, the England captain, said: "I haven't been in a winning Test team for some time. My first victory as captain makes it even nicer. I won't be too disappointed if we carry on playing the Tests like we have this one."

big bones in this game was that five or six of us got good scores and there was one big hundred among them."

post-match press conference. "The attitude is excellent," he said. "We just disappointment at the result during a played our worst match for a long time."

MOTOR RALLYING

Salonen smiles his way home

By David Duffield

The sight of the Peugeot driver, Timo Salonen, smiling as he pulled off his crash hat at the end of the final special stage of the Lombard RAC Rally said it all. With only the simple 70-mile run from Margam down the M4 road section to the finish in Bath to cover he knew he had won what had been possibly the closest RAC Rally ever.

At the start of the last day only Iain Sze separated the top three drivers. Salonen needed to win not only for the accolade of success in one of the most illustrious of world rallies but also to beat Lancia driver Markku Alen, who had started the day in second place. There were vital points at stake in the world drivers' championship, and Salonen was driving a Peugeot 205T16. His team-mate, Juh Kankkunen, was only two points clear of Alen in the world championships but Kankkunen in fourth place, was suffering from kidney pain.

Alen shook his head and looked tired out as he checked the time sheets at the control under the glare of TV lights. His expression clearly showed the disappointment. He was 1 min 22 sec down of Salonen and would have to be content with second place.

It had been the longest day of the event. The first car was on the road and away from Liverpool at 3.30am. Overnight torrential rain had swollen the rivers, flooded roads and sent water cascading down the mountain sides in Wales. The drivers were to be in action for 17 hours before reaching the finish at Bath.

At the service halt near Machynlleth the Peugeot 205T16 was said to be on full song. Not so for the Lancia Delta S4 of Markku Alen. His car had slight turbo problems because he was down on power, talking risks, hitting on the downhill sections and round the bends of the forest tracks.

The organizers also had problems. The River Dorey had flooded the road to a depth of two and a half feet at the Machynlleth bridge and they had to quickly re-route the rally to cross the river at a bridge seven miles upstream.

This last day was the longest and toughest of the rally covering a total of 123 miles in 13 special stages. The last two stages, the 21 miles through the Rhigos forest and the 20 miles through Margam were the two longest of the rally.

For Jimmy McRae in his MG Metro 644 Rhigos and Margam were the scene of three punctures. On Rhigos he drove seven miles with one punctured tyre. On Margam both rear tyres went and he covered three miles under the most difficult driving conditions.

SNOOKER

Johnson trails

Joe Johnson, the world champion, was in serious trouble at the end of the first session of his second-round match in the £300,000 Tennents UK Open championship in Presto yesterday.

then yesterday he showed few signs of improving on that record. After losing the first frame, Johnson had a clear opportunity to level the match in the second. But a missed black proved costly and Parrott seized his opportunity.

Johnson's only success came in the third frame, when a modest break of 38 proved sufficient, but Parrott, aged 21, took the remaining five frames of the session to put himself just two away from a place in the third round.

The former world title holder, Terry Griffiths, and Tony Knowles had much happier afternoons. Griffiths opened up an 8-0 lead over the young New Zealander, Dene O'Kane.

FOOTBALL

Porterfield facing baptism of fire at Aberdeen

By Hugh Taylor

Ian Porterfield, newly installed as manager of Aberdeen, faces a baptism of fire when he introduces himself to the Scottish premier division later this week.

Caernarfon staying at home

Caernarfon Town, the Welsh non-League club, are to host their FA Cup second round tie against York City.

United), remains cool, as benefits a former patient wing-half. The former Raith Rovers and Sunderland player said: "I suppose you could call this a baptism of fire, but I'm glad to be starting in the hardest way imaginable. But I am under no illusions about the magnitude of this job or about how competitive the premier division is."

Porterfield will take charge of the team on Saturday for the match with Rangers which will ensure a capacity attendance. As if that were not difficult enough, the encounter with Celtic next Wednesday, also at Pittodrie, is even more formidable. Aberdeen are nine points behind the league leaders and cannot afford to drop any more if they are to remain in contention for the title.

Yesterdays Porterfield was welcomed by Ian Donald, the Aberdeen director, who said: "Porterfield's appointment surprised many of our supporters, but I have no doubt that he will do well. If anyone can maintain our high standards it is our new manager."

Archie Knox will join Manchester United from Aberdeen today as assistant to Alex Ferguson, the new United manager. Ferguson has had an anxious wait for Knox after promising the Scottish club that his former assistant at Pittodrie could stand in as manager until a new appointment had been made.

Noel Cantwell returned yesterday to take charge of Peterborough United, the club he guided to league honours and FA Cup glory in the 1970s.

TENNIS

Navratilova strikes out British dates

From Barry Wood, New York

The Wimbledon champion, Martina Navratilova, plans to restrict her visits to Britain to just two weeks a year as a result of stinging new tax laws, which means that she will no longer enhance the fields at the pre-Wimbledon tournament at Eastbourne or the Pretty Polly Classic at Brighton.

Another reason behind Miss Navratilova's decision is her desire to cut back to 12 the number of tournaments she plays next year. This year she has played 19, plus the Federation Cup.

Virginia Slims report, page 39

not win any money in England but I would still be taxed on my income," she added. "Martina is taxed on all her commercial endorsements for all the time she spends in Britain," her manager, Peter Johnson, said. "So if she spends four weeks in the country the Inland Revenue will tax her on four 52nds of the value of her contracts. So far we haven't found any way round the problem."

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RESULTS: First round: K. Carron (US) vs F. Giamberini (ITA), 6-4, 6-7, 6-6; A. Gomez (ESP) vs J. Hines (GB), 6-7, 6-6; A. Mandorini (ITA) vs M. DePalmer (US), 6-2, 6-1.

SPORT IN BRIEF

Appeal to the gods

Hong Kong (AFP) - Hong Kong's hard-pressed football authorities have appealed to the gods in their desperation to bring back the crowds to the stadiums. The latest initiative to halt the slide in attendances came at the Hongkong Football Association headquarters where perplexed officials burnt joss sticks in front of offerings including a roast pig and a goose.

The traditional rite was aimed at soliciting the help of ancient Chinese gods. Hong Kong football enjoyed a peak of success in the 1970's when several top European players were enlisted to join the professional league here. But attendances have fallen rapidly in recent years, many sponsors have pulled out and several top teams have gone out of business.

Wales plays

Golden girl

The leading young Soviet gymnast, Oksana Omeliantchik, will be competing in the Kraft International at Wembley on December 20 and 21. The 16-year old was a member of the Soviet gold medal winning team in last year's world championships in Canada.

She also won the world overall title, adding a third gold medal to her collection when she took the world individual title for the floor exercise.

Hibernian are to delay naming a successor to John Blackley who resigned as manager on Monday, until next week at the earliest. A two-hour board meeting at Easter Road yesterday morning discussed the vacancy.

Conway back

Jeanne Conway, the British senior ice figure skating champion, will fly in from Colorado this week to defend her title in the Tuborg sponsored event at Solihull from November 24-26. Miss Conway, the youngest winner of the title for more than 30 years, is one of three 15 year olds among the entry of 23 skaters.

Meninga in

Mal Meninga is the surprise replacement for stricken second row forward, Noel Cleal, in the Australian team for Saturday's third Whitbread Bitter Trophy Rugby League international against Great Britain at Wigan. Cleal, who broke an arm, returns home on Saturday.

International schedules cause havoc in league

Increasing need for more careful international scheduling became evident on two fronts this week with early rounds of the Swiss Masters tournament in Zurich imposing obvious and sometimes expensive effects upon the American Express National League leadership race and later Swiss rounds potentially threatening entries for the National Championships.

On Tuesday, Manchester Northern lost first string Geoff Williams and, as a direct consequence, their connection to the leading national league group when Rickie Hill and Ashley Naylor failed to capitalize on a good lower order start against Visco Monroe.

Williams was losing to Stuart Davenport in Zurich at the time. Davenport's league team, Skol Leicester, won 4-1 without him against Hall's West Country, but the 5-0 victory his first string presence should have assured would have put Leicester on top of the table on games difference. Probably the saddest para-

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Life Hurdle on... (Large vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page)

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.